The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 28

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 8 South Erie street.

B G B

You'll Find Our New Store Almost Ready

a most interesting part of a visit to the city—large addition to old building—nearly 5 acres of floor space now—new furnishment throughout the whole establishment—every department newly, modernly equipped.

It's with large assortments of NEW GOODS at less prices we are determined to make coming or sending here profitable to you—of advantage to your pocketbook.

By far the largest, choicest assortments of Silks, Dress Goods, Jackets, Capes, Suits, Rugs, Curtains and other Dry Goods we've yet shown. Styles and money's worth that will stir up your self-interest and appeal to you because of merit.

Fine new Dress Goods, 50c, 75c, $1 00 to $4.00.

Choicest American Dress Goods 25, 35, 45c, we've ever offered.

Handsome New Silks—50c, 65c, 75c, $1.00, upwards

Special lot 48 inch all wool Cheviotte Mixtures—medium and dark—40c yd. you'll find exceptional—not only for quality—but quality for the price

Selling out lots of choice useful wash goods—not to be carried over—5, 7½, 10c—half, third and fourth real worth.

Samples sent free.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS HORNE & CO.

According to . . The Almanac . - .

Summer will soon be over. You are now probably thinking of the new Fall Dress and also have the day set for coming to the Exposition. When you come we would like you to memorize the lines emphasized below:

We quote the lowest prices and have the largest assortments of Dry Goods Merchandise in the city.

We have a restaurant on our Sixth floor for the accommodation of the general public. Meals are served at any hour until 6:30 p. m.

Directly off the main floor is a floor called The Mezzanine. It is nothing more than a general reception room fitted up in nice style. You can rest there to your heart's content.

Adjoining the Mezzanine is a Parlor for the use of ladies. They appreciate it very highly.

On the Mezzanine is a public telephone pay station. This is a great convenience, and you can telephone anywhere.

The Freedom of the store is yours, from the 6th floor to the basement.

PITTSBURG, PA.

QUICK DASH TO DEATH.

Spans of a Bridge Fell Near Hogansburg, N. Y.

EIGHTEEN MEN DIED OF INJURIES.

Out of Eighty-Two Men That Had Reported For Work Only Thirty-Eight Were Actually Accounted For—Some From Pennsylvania.

HOGANSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Two south spans of the international bridge of the New York and Ottawa railroad, now under construction across the St. Lawrence river about three miles above St. Regis Indian village, fell without warning about noon yesterday, with 82 men at work on the bridge, all being thrown into the river, some 60 feet below. Over 30 were picked up and taken to Cornwall hospital, and 44 were missing. Eighteen of the rescued died.

The bridge consisted of three spans, of which two were completed and the third was nearly completed when the south pier gave way at its foundation, causing both spans to fall into 60 feet of water, taking its load of human freight with it.

The names of the killed and drowned could not be ascertained yesterday, as they were mostly from Pennsylvania, excepting a few Indians from the St. Regis reservation.

Late reports from Cornwall hospital say 33 men have been taken out of the river and transferred to the hospital. Eighteen of them have since died.

The latest information makes it probable that the death list will reach 30.

As far as can be learned, 87 men were on the payroll, of whom 82 reported for work yesterday morning. Of this list only 38 were actually accounted for. Among those thrown into the river was the foreman, Thomas F. Brady (or Bricerly), whose home is in Pottsville, Pa.

Even those who were got to land alive were in such condition that many died on the way to the hospital. Some had their backs broken, others both legs, while others were crushed by the heavy irons.

Among those who are missing are Curil Campbell, William Jackson, Craig and W. Cubby.

About 50 of the men employed on the span were Americans, who came here to work for the Phoenix Bridge company. The remainder were mostly Indians, who acted as assistants. Every man on the division went down with the wreck. Many of those who escaped climbed up on the iron work, which still rested on piers at either end.

FIFTEEN DEAD.

This the Number of Lifeless Victims at Cohoes, N. Y.—Conductor of Car Arrested.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—There are 15 persons dead as the result of the collision between a locomotive and a trolley car at a grade crossing between Lansingburg and Cohoes Monday evening, mentioned in these dispatches yesterday. The man first named in the following list of dead was a resident of Lansingburg, all the others lived in Cohoes:

James Temple, Nellie Swett, Edward Barney, Mrs. John Craven, Miss Kittie Craven, Miss Winnie Craven, John Timmons, Joseph Senez, Archie Champoux, Mrs. Eliza McElroy, Mrs. Ellen Shaw, Mrs. Alice Sutcliffe, Mrs. Jane Taylor, William Dodge, Miss Emma Derbyshire.

The following are probably fatally injured:

Mrs. James Temple, Miss Lizzie Melroy, Mrs. John Timmons, Miss McAvoy.

Walter Congdon, conductor of the trolley car, has been arrested for manslaughter and is confined in the Cohoes jail. He is charged with having signaled his car to proceed over the tracks of the Delaware and Hudson company when the express train was in sight. Congdon will make no statement. The fact that he is uninjured is taken as presumptive evidence that he was not on his car at the time of the accident.

WHALING VESSELS LOST.

Seven Ships Previously Icebound Went Down When Floes Broke Up.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 7.—The news of the disaster of the Arctic whaling fleet came in a letter from Captain J. C. Downing of the Wolcott to Austin Claiborne, the local agent of the Pacific Steam Whaling company. Mr. Claiborne believes that only the whaling vessels originally caught in Point Barrow were destroyed—the Jessie H. Freeman, Wanderer, Orca, Rosario, Newport, Fearless and Jeannie. Others were in that section.

Captain Edwin Goodall of San Francisco, who came down on the Alki from Junea, said: "Captain Downing told me that the fleet was destroyed in the ice breakup. Downing heard of no lives being lost and I suppose no deaths occurred."

M'KINLEY BACK AT WORK.

He Expects to Leave In About a Month For the Omaha Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—President McKinley and as many members of his cabinet as can do so will attend some portion of the peace jubilee which begins at the Omaha exposition Oct. 10. The presidential party will probably leave here Oct. 14.

The train bearing the president and Mrs. McKinley and their party reached the Pennsylvania railroad station about 7:30 a. m. yesterday. The president and Mrs. McKinley were driven directly to the White House.

QUEEN ENTHRONED.

Wilhelmina Formally Became the Earthly Ruler of the People of the Netherlands.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7.—The final act in the coronation exercises of Queen Wilhelmina occurred yesterday, when the 18-year-old sovereign was formally enthroned. The day began with a salute of 101 guns and a majestic chorale performed by trumpeters from the crenellated towers of the five great churches of Amsterdam.

Crowds of people assembled early in the morning and took up positions from which to view the royal procession to the Nieukirk, an edifice that, in spite of its name, is 400 years old.

About 10:35 o'clock the princely families of Saxe-Weimer and Wied drove to the church, escorted by cavalry, with bands playing, drums beating and the troops presenting arms. Almost immediately afterwards the queen mother appeared in a state coach.

About 10 minutes later the beating of drums and the blare of trumpets signalled the fact that Queen Wilhelmina had left the palace.

The young queen came on foot amidst the people, decked in all the emblems of royalty, the central figure of the procession.

The roars of loyal cheers grew louder and more sustained as her majesty proceeded to the church, which in the meanwhile had been filled with brilliantly robed women and uniformed civil and military authorities, naval officers and members of the diplomatic corps. In front of the chancel was the throne of gorgeous crimson and gold velvet with the crown, orb, scepter and sword occupying stools.

The queen, on arrival, was then enthroned.

MILES' ADVANCE.

Troops Arrived From Porto Rico—Philadelphia Hospital Train Went After Sick.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The United States transport Chester, Captain Dann, arrived yesterday afternoon from Ponce Porto Rico, from which port she sailed Sept. 1. She brought about 60 officers and civilians and 1,150 men. Among those on board were Brigadier General Schwan and staff, Brigadier General Hains and staff and the Fourth Pennsylvania volunteer, Colonel Case commanding.

The transport experienced fine weather throughout the voyage. The general health of the troops on board was excellent and the men were in the best of spirits on reaching port. There was one death on board during the voyage, Captain M. H. Smith, Company K, Fourth Pennsylvania, who died Monday night of malarial fever. The body was brought to port. Captain Smith was a native of Columbia, Pa., and 38 years of age.

Six men were in the ship's hospital on arrival, five suffering with typhoid fever, the other ill of malaria. After a brief inspection at quarantine the transport proceeded to Jersey City, where she will land her troops. The Chester as she steamed up the bay was greeted by passing craft, the troops returning the greeting with cheers. The Chester left Ponce three hours after the departure of the transport Obdam, on board of which General Miles and staff embarked. Nothing was seen of the latter during the voyage.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—A special train was sent to New York yesterday afternoon by the University of Pennsylvania hospital to meet the transport City of Chester, which arrived yesterday from Porto Rico with Pennsylvania soldiers on board. The University hospital has accommodations for over 300 patients in addition to the regular patients at the hospital.

The hospital does not restrict its generosity to Pennsylvania soldiers, but will receive and care for any of the sick soldiers from other states.

ANARCHY IN CRETE.

British and Mussulmans Fight at Candia. Warship Shelled the Place—A Consul Reported Killed.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Sept. 7.—Candia has been in a state of anarchy. A collision between the Mussulmans, who were demonstrating against European control, and the British authorities, who have been installing Christians as revenue officials, culminated yesterday in bloody fighting between the Mussulmans and the British troops.

Riots took place in various parts of the city and many have been killed. When the outbreak was fiercest a warship stationed in the harbor began firing shells, with the result that a portion of the city was in flames.

It is reported that the British consul has been killed.

CAPTAIN MORRISON BURIED.

Chaplain McCabe Made an Eloquent and Impressive Address.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 7.—Captain Theophilus W. Morrison of Company D, Sixteenth infantry, who fell on the battlefield at Santiago on July 1, was buried yesterday afternoon in Uniondale cemetery. The obsequies were most impressive.

An eloquent and impressive address was made by Captain C. C. Bateman, chaplain of Captain Morrison's regiment.

The address was characteristic of a soldier throughout, and he vividly portrayed the useful life of Captain Morrison. Chaplain Bateman chose his text from the words, "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat." Rev. vii.:16.

SICK SOLDIERS FROM OHIO.

The Hospital Train Started North From Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 7.—The Ohio hospital train arrived here yesterday, when additional cars were picked up. The trip north was resumed last evening.

VETERANS PARADED.

Many Old Soldiers Marched at Cincinnati Today.

REVIEWED BY GOV. BUSHNELL.

Among Other Governors on the Stand Were Pingree of Michigan, Mount of Indiana and Atkinson of West Virginia. Executive Council Meeting Yesterday.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—The big parade of G. A. R. veterans occurred today.

On the reviewing stand were Governor Bushnell of Ohio, Governor Pingree of Michigan, Governor Mount of Indiana, Governor Atkinson of West Virginia and other governors with their staffs.

The naval parade occurred yesterday.

The national executive councils were busy yesterday in the receipt of routine reports of the different encampments. The real business of the national encampment, however, will not begin until Thursday morning, when the great parade is out of the way. There is more and more talk of the strength and weakness of the several candidates for commander-in-chief, and along with it much work done in favor of the next place of meeting.

The national association of ex-prisoners of war elected the following named officers yesterday:

Commander, James Atwell, Pittsburg.

Vice commander, John Kissane, Cincinnati.

National chaplain, Rev. John S. Ferguson, Keokuk, Io.

Historian, Louis R. Fortiscue, Philadelphia.

Adjutant general and quartermaster general, Stephen M. Long, East Orange, N. J.

The association adopted resolutions expressing the utmost confidence in President McKinley and other executive officers of the administration in their action with regard to the army, and further, giving the opinion that the alarming reports of the condition of the soldiers were traceable, not to complaints from the soldiers themselves as to the efforts to create sensational matter for publication.

The campfire at Music Hall last night was attended by over 8,000 people. Many were unable to gain admittance. Hon. M. E. Ingalls presided. The opening part was the Catholic festival chorus, in which there were 800 young ladies. Weber's military band and the Catholic festival chorus, as well as noted soloists, contributed to the musical events of the evening. The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. David H. Moore, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, who was a colonel in the civil war.

TO LOOK AFTER SICK.

Hastings Appointed Men to Go to Camps. Generosity of Senator C. L. Magee.

CAMP MEADE, Pa., Sept. 7.—The fever epidemic in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania battalion is abating and the indications are that the trouble will soon be over. Senator Chris L. Magee of Pittsburg yesterday arranged with Major Richardson, keeper of the state arsenal, to furnish the Pennsylvania troops with oatmeal for their drinking water and disinfectants for the sinks

A hospital train yesterday afternoon took away 25 patients from the two division hospitals to St. Joseph's home, Lancaster. Governor Hasting has detailed Colonel Ripple of Scranton to look after the sick Pennsylvania soldiers at Camp Thomas. Colonel Miner of Wilkesbarre will perform the same duty at Camp Hamilton and other camps in the vicinity of Knoxville, Ky., and Colonel Sweeney of Chester will go to Camp Alger and Dunn Loring. As soon as the invalid soldiers in these hospitals are able to travel alone they will be sent home on furloughs.

Major William F. Richardson, keeper of the state arsenal, yesterday commenced the daily distribution of ice, oatmeal and disinfectants to the Pennsylvania troops. Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin and T. Larry Eyere of West Chester are supplying the Sixth regiment, Senator Quay the Eighth, Attorney General McCormick the Twelfth, Colonel Ripple the Thirteenth, Colonel W. A. Stone the Fourteenth and Senator Chris L. Magee the Sixteenth and Eighteenth.

The body of Private Fred Murray, Third Missouri, was sent to Gettysburg yesterday afternoon, accompanied by a firing squad of the Fourth Missouri, for burial in the National cemetery. The body of Private John Sonroff, Fourth Missouri, whose death occurred Monday night at the Red Cross hospital, will be shipped to his home at Bethany, Mo.

FAVOR ANNEXATION.

Eighteen Out of Twenty Filipino Leaders Want the United States to Govern Them.

MANILA, Sept. 7.—At a meeting Monday of 20 leaders of the Filipinos of all sections, called to discuss the policy of these islands, 18 of them were emphatically in favor of outright annexation to the United States and two were in favor of a republic. The general native opinion is that it is best to adopt United States Consul Williams' suggestion and offer liberal inducements to the independence factions to co operate and to reward the services rendered.

The United States cruisers Olympia and Raleigh returned here from Hong Kong yesterday.

New Bishop Elected.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 7.—The Episcopal convention of the diocese of Iowa yesterday elected Rev. Thomas E. Green, D. D., of Cedar Rapids as bishop of the diocese of Iowa. Bishop Green will be the successor of the late William Stevens Perry.

News of the Eighth.

Two More Die at Camp Wikoff

AND TWO HUNDRED ARE SICK.

Judge Day's Work as Secretary of State is Ended—Justice White Will Not Accept an Appointment on the Commission—General Miles Complains of the War Department—Schley Reaches Porto Rico

Troops Leaving Camp Wikoff.

CAMP WIKOFF, Sept. 7.—By Associated Press]—Eight deaths occurred in the hospitals yesterday, among the number William Leininger, of Company C, Eighth Ohio, who died of convulsions. There were only 891 men in the general hospital yesterday, which is a low figure. There have been many furloughs and convalescents have gone home. There were four convalescent wards without patients. One hundred and fifty men in the hospital were down with typhoid fever.

One hundred men left camp on the morning train yesterday on furloughs. The Eighth Ohio volunteers left Camp Wikoff yesterday. The companies to go by the Erie line were: B and band of Akron, G of Wadsworth, C of Ashland. Those who traveled over the Pennsylvania were: E, of East Liverpool; K, of Alliance; I, L and F, of Canton; D, of Wooster; H, of Shreve; M, of Mansfield; A, of Bucyrus.

LATER—Among the deaths today were the following: D. S. Lillick, Company B, Eighth regulars, of malaria, and Charles Harvard, Company F, Eighth Ohio, of heart failure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—[By Associated Press]—The Eighth Ohio arrived from Montauk, enroute home, on two trains last night. The ladies of the Red Cross gave every attention needed. Sixty were unable to walk, and two hundred others were sick, but not in a serious condition. Walter A. Hubble, of company A, Bucyrus, is dying. Every man pleaded to go home instead of stopping at the New York hospital.

General Miles Reaches Home.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—[By Associated Press]—The United States transport Obdam, bearing Major General Miles and staff, and the Second regiment of Wisconsin volunteers, consisting of thirty officers and eight hundred men and hospital corps from Porto Rico, arrived here today. No sickness on board or deaths on the voyage.

General Miles admitted to reporters that the Kansas City Star interviews were correct. He said it was true he had made two requests of the war department, and continuing said, "To my first request, namely, that my troops be permitted to camp hereabouts, in the neighborhood of Brooklyn Heights, and that they be allowed to parade, I have received no reply. To my second request, that troops be permitted to march through New York City, I received a reply at quarantine this morning, ordering the Wisconsin boys home forthwith. The men will go from transports directly to the cars."

Secretary Day's Work Ended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—[By Associated Press]—Secretary Day will probably not resume the discharge of the functions of secretary of state, and it may be assumed that his connection with the department, save in the capacity of a peace commissioner, terminated when he left Washington for Ohio recently. Upon his return to Washington it is expected that he will come to the state department for the purpose of bidding farewell to the employes. There is no longer a reasonable doubt that Justice White has decided to decline the appointment of peace commissioner and that he refrains from making public announcement of his purpose at the request of the President. It is intimated that a very early announcement may be looked for, as there is reason to believe that the President already has made a tender of the commissionership and is now awaiting an acceptance before making public that fact.

The Commission in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Sept. 7.—[By Associated Press]—The United States transport Seneca, carrying Rear Admiral W. S. Schley and Brigadier General W. W. Gordon of the Porto Rico military commission, entered the harbor yesterday morning. The United States protected cruiser New Orleans fired an admiral's salute of thirteen guns. The Spanish gunboat Isabel Segunda responded with thirteen guns, whereupon the New Orleans set the Spanish flag at the peak and salued it with thirteen guns. A boat immediately put off from the New Orleans to the Seneca and took Admiral Schley aboard. As he went over the steamer's side her passengers, among whom he had become exceedingly popular, gave three cheers and a "tiger." One man in his enthusiasm yelled: "Hurrah for our next president." Admiral Schley was given an enthusiastic reception on board the New Orleans. The Seneca brought also the postal commission, thirty nurses and six contract surgeons. Later the admiral and General Gordon went ashore, where they met General Brooke and called on Captain General Maclas. Major General John R. Brooke, the American commander, arrived safely at Rio Piedras Monday afternoon.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HISTORY OF THE WAR

IT LASTED JUST ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN DAYS.

A Brief Review of all the Important Events—Dewey's Glorious Fight—Our First Loss—Shafter's Victory—Destruction of Cevera's Fleet.

The war between the United States and Spain, which was temporarily, if not permanently, ended by the signing of the peace protocol, lasted only 114 days. Inaugurated on Thursday, April 21; the day after the ultimatum had been sent to Minister Woodford and service evaded by the Spanish cabinet, it continued for a sufficient length of time to insure results which have caused the nations of the world to regard the military and marine power of the new world with greatly increased respect and admiration.

Itt is somewhat singular, yet at the same time not altogether to be wondered at, when all facts are taken into consideration, that all the European powers appeared, at the beginning of the war, to regard the naval strength of the United States as non-existent. The American navy had not taken part in any great demonstration, therefore it could not fight to advantage. The American sailor was the American sailor, therefore he could not shoot straight and was not responsive to the demands of perfect discipline. Because

President McKinley.

there had been but few American naval reviews, therefore the officers in command did not know how to maneuvre their vessels. Even the English press, which at the first hint of possible hostilities began to manifest its friendliness toward the cause of the United States, spoke ominously of the power of Spain in possible marine engagements.

"But "we have changed all that." Cervera and Montojo have a very different story to tell, and, mixed with the friendliness of Great Britain, is a wholesome envy of the marksmanship of American gunners.

Of the land forces of the Spaniards little was expected by the writers of the European press. It was anticipated that if they met the soldiers of the United States they would be ignominiously defeated. Here, again, the gift of phophecy was at fault. True, the soldier fighting under the standard of liberty soon showed his superiority when his opportunity came, but few will deny that his victory was won by valor and hard fighting, and was in no respect a gift.

During less than four months' fighting the navy of Spain has been practically annihilated, and every Spanish possession in this continent is at the mercy of the United States; Merritt and Dewey hold the Philippines, and all this has been accomplished with a loss of life which is little short of marvelous.

On Friday, April 22, Admiral Sampson sailed from Key West with instructions to enforce a thorough blockade of all Cuban ports. Leaving early in the morning at 5.45 o'clock—it was less than twenty-four hours later that the first shot of the war was fired by the Nashville and the first prize, the large and well finished Buena Ventura, was captured. During the next few days a number of freight and passenger vessels of more or less importance were gathered in by various ships in the squadron, without an exchange of shots.

Rear-Admiral Sampson.

On April 27 occurred the active bombardment of the Spanish forts at Matanzas harbor, which did much to open the yes of the critics of the American navy in its real strength and the wonderful accuracy of its gunnery. Meanwhile, Great Britain had declared her neutrality to both belligerents and all the principal powers of the civilized word were following suit

At home, the President had issued a call for 125,000 volunteers and the response was heard from North to South and from East to West. Hempstead Plains had been selected as one of the camping grounds and troops were drilling in every part of the Union. Millionaires, professional men college students and bankers were viewing with their fellow citizens in other walks of life in their eagerness to go to the front. Retired officers of the army and navy were clamoring for the privilege of reappointment. Clergymen were urging the vigorous prosecution of a righteous war, and patriotism was displayed by hundreds of representative business firms, which offered to pay the salaries during their absence of any of their employes who desired to enlist.

Commodore Dewey had received orders at Hong Kong to "find the Spanish fleet and destroy it," and while the American public read with avidity all the news of the tightening of the blockade around the Cuban coast, it waited impatiently for news from the far East.

When that news finally came it electrified not only the United States, but the whole world, which learned that Farragut's pupil, following the example of his master, had on May 1 steamed over hidden mines and torpedo plants, engaged the fortifications of Manila and the fleet under Admiral Montojo and carried out the orders of the navy department to the letter. The enemy had been found and every one of his ten ships had been utterly destroyed. In addition the forts had been silenced, the city of Manila placed at the mercy of the intrepid commander and the whole accomplished without the loss of a single American life. Little wonder that in one day Commander Dewey became the idol of the American people or that later he received the thanks of the nation and immediate promotion to the rank of admiral.

It was not until May 11 that the people of the United States had occasion to mourn the loss of the first of their brave sailors. On that date, while the gunboats Wilmington and Hudson, and the torpedo boat Winslow were engaged in dragging for a cable off Cienfuegos, the last named go too close in shore and Ensign Bagley and four seamen of the Winslow were killed by the explosion of shells, and his commander and several other men were wounded.

On the day following, May 12, Acting Rear Admiral Sampson turned his attention to the island of Porto Rico and bombarded the town of San Juan with terrible effect.

Next to the movement of Admiral Dewey, the subject which had caused the most speculation in the United States was the strange wanderings of the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera.

But the stern chase soon brought the meanderings of the Spanish admiral to an end, and on May 19, he ran into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, where, to use the phrase current at the time, he was promptly "bottled up" by Commodore Schley.

In order that the escape of the enemy from the harbor should be rendered

On the Tented Field.

altogether impossible, Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson volunteered to take the collier Merrimac to the narrow entrance of the harbor and there sink her, trusting to escape in the best way possible when his perilous task was accomplished. Having convinced his superior officers that the undertaking was quite feasible, volunteers were called for. Twenty times the required number of men were eager to embark in the adventure, but the young commander chose only seven, and having fully instructed them as to the requirements of the dangerous service, sailed with them to the harbor channel at the entrance to the harbor under cover of night. The Spaniards, evidently mistaking the collier for the advance vessel of the American blockading squadron, commenced to fire upon her as soon as she passed the Mole, but Hobson, nothing daunted, took the collier to the point selected, where she was promptly sunk, the Spaniards themselves assisting in the work by their fire. Again fortune smiled upon valor, for although the eight heroes were unable to find the friendly craft which was waiting to pick them up, were obliged to swim to shore in a fire of small arms and were ultimately made prisoners. not one life was lost. The prisoners were well treated by Admiral Cervera, and later were exchanged.

Meanwhile the President had issued a second call for volunteers, 75,000 being asked for. Also, the battleship Oregon, grave fears for whose safety had been entertained, had arrived at Jupiter, Fla., after a voyage of 13,000 miles from San Francisco.

On June 13, the first expedition having for its object the capture of Santiago de Cuba, left Key West under command of Major General Shafter a landing being made at Dalquiri on June 22, with but little difficulty, and the advance commenced from Daiquiri to Juragua. On the following day a force of 2,000 Spaniards ambused a part of the American troops and before they were driven back Sergeant Hamilton Fish, jr., and Captain Capron, of the Rough Riders, and ten others had been killed and about forty wounded. Gen. Chaffee took Sevilla the next day.

On June 29, General Merrit sailed for the Philippines, a second Manila expedition having preceded him on June 15. The First Regiment of New York Volunteers was ordered to Manila the day before General Merrit sailed.

The great land battle of the war was fought at El Caney and San Juan, outside Santiago de Cuba, on July 1 and 2. The Spaniards occupied positions of much natural strength, which were rendered stronger still by a number of barb wire fences, by which they were surrounded The engagements were won by the desperate valor of the American troops, among whom the Rough Riders and the Seventy-first Regiment were conspicuous. Steadily, in the face of a scathing fire of Mauser bullets and undeterred by the awe inspiring whirr of Spanish shells, the regular and volunteer troops of the United States mounted the hill and drove the enemy back into Santiago itself.

The loss on both sides was heavy, but the victory was destined to do much to bring about a speedy peace, and lives were not sacrificed in vain. Following up his victory General Shafter demanded the immediate surrender of the city by the Spanish commander, General Toral.

And now, with Shafter hammering at the gates of Santiago, and Schley waiting for him outside the entrance of the harbor, Admiral Cervera decided that he must make some effort to get out of the tight place in which he found himself. On the morning of Sunday, July 3, he made a dash for the passage hoping by making a running fight to bring at least one or two of his vessels through the American lines. But the fleet under Schley was ready for such a rush, and within a few hours every Spanish warship had been sunk, beached or burned. The second of Spain's fleets had been utterly destroyed and many officers and men had been killed and Admiral Cervera, Captain Eulate of the Vizcaya and other officers were prisoners of war.

There was, however, still another Spanish fleet under Admiral Camara which had sailed to help the government of Manila. It had entered the

Rear-Admiral Schley.

Suez Canal after paying enormous tolls when its commander received word that he was wanted at home to protect the coast of Spain from a threatened onslaught by an American squadron under Admiral Watson. There was truth in the report that Watson was to sail, but for various reasons his departure was delayed again and again, and the expedition never left the United States.

General Toral had been begging and begging for a few days' grace in which to communicate with his home government concerning Shafter's demand for surrender, and a truce was renewed on July 12. Two days later, when yellow fever had been reported from the front to the war department and conditions looked bad in the camp, another peremptory order to surrender was sent to Toral, who agreed to do so on condition that the United States return to their homes the prisoners taken. On Sunday July 17, Commodore Schley entered Santiago harbor, capturing one or two small prizes, and at noon on the same day the American flag was raised the city.

Artillery in Action.

In this, the hour of triumph, General Calixto Garcia, commander of the Cuban insurgent forces in the eastern portion of the island, suddenly withdrew his forces, at the same time sending a letter to General Shafter declaring that he and his troops had been ignored by the American commander. The letter, which was evidently the result of a complete misunderstanding upon the part of the Cuban leader, was answered by General Shafter three days later and the services of the allies were acknowledged.

While preparations for the further prosecution of the war went on apace, Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood being appointed military governor of Santiago de Cuba and General Miles dispatched with his first expeditionary force to Porto Rico, Spain was at last coming to her senses, and on Tuesday, July 26, the authorities at Washington were able to announce that she had made overtures of peace. On July 31 the reply of this government, setting forth broadly the conditions upon which peace might be obtained, were placed in the hands of M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, who represented Spain in the negotiations

On August 5 reports reached the navy department of the naval operations against Manzanillo on July 18, showing that ten Spanish vessels had been burned, sunk or destroyed. Although four of these were gun vessels no damage was done to the American ships or to any of those on board of them.

In the hands of M. Cambon, the answer of the United States was treated with promptitude, and there is every reason to believe that the Spanish cabinet was not encouraged to expect too much or to hold out too long. On August 5, the terms were accepted by the Spanish cabinet and the queen regent was notified of its decision and her approval was asked.

The final act was performed Friday, August 12, when the signature of Secretary Day and M. Cambon were attached to the protocol.

Little Pimples Turn to Cancer.

Cancer often results from an impurity in the blood, inherited from generations back. Few people are entirely free from some taint in the blood, and it is impossible to tell when it will break out in the form of dreaded Cancer. What has appeared to be a mere pimple or scratch has developed into the most malignant Cancer.

"I had a severe Cancer which was at first only a few blotches, that I thought would soon pass away. I was treated by several able physicians, but in spite of their efforts the Cancer spread until my condition became alarming. After many months of treatment and growing steadily worse, I decided to try S. S. S. which was so strongly recommended. The first bottle produced an improvement. I continued the medicine, and in four months the last little scab dropped off. Ten years have elapsed, and not a sign of the disease has returned."

R. F. WILLIAMS,
Gillsburg, Miss.

It is dangerous to experiment with Cancer. The disease is beyond the skill of physicians. S. S. S. is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Cancer.

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only blood remedy guaranteed Purely Vegetable.

All others contain potash and mercury, the most dangerous of minerals.

Books on Cancer and blood diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

BAR-BEN

IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit. BAR-BEN is the result of over 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman. It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, easy to take. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature lost vitality, BAR-BEN is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine. In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and who prefers to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. We answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us $1.00 for a 60-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

Drs. Barton and Benson,
Suite 55 38 Public Sq, Cleveland, O

Insist on getting the genuine

BAR-BEN

It strengthens the nerves

A 60 dose box for 50 cents.

For sale by

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block; J. M. Schuckers, 37 East Main Street, corner Mill; and Chas. W. Cupples, 153 West Tremont street; Snyder & Rider, Massillon.

FOR A LARGE....
and
Complete Stock of..

CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, Etc.

AT -:- LOW -:- PRICES

....CALL ON....

J. W. FOLTZ.

CLOTHIER,

E Main St., Massillon, O.

CALIFORNIA IN THREE DAYS

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

Leaves Chicago, 10:30 p. m every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars from Chicago to Denver and Portland, with Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Through Tourist Sleeping Car Service from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

—VIA—

The Overland Limited

Leaves Chicago, 6:00 p. m. every day in the year.

Buffet Smoking and Library Cars

All meals "a la carte" in Dining Cars

Palace Drawing-room Sleeping Cars through to Salt Lake City and San Francisco without change.

Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to California and Oregon.

ALL PRINCIPAL AGENTS SELL TICKETS VIA

The North-Western Line

Chicago & North-Western Railway, or Address

C. TRAVER, Traveling Agent, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg Pa.
W B KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill

"THE BEST THERE IS IN PAINT"

PAINTING becomes expensive when you use cheap paint. Perhaps you have already learned this—others have. For excellent results in every particular use

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paints

Artistic shades producing pleasing effects.

Color Card, Pamphlet, "Exterior Decoration," etc., mailed on request.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. — PHILADELPHIA. — BOSTON. — LONDON.

BAHNEY'S

SCHOOL BOOKS

Tablets, Book Satchels,
Pencils,
Book Straps, Rulers,
- -Slates- -
Book Covers, Etc., Etc.

Everything required for School at Lowest Possible Prices.

BAHNEY'S BOOKSTORE

20 E. Main St.

SCHOOL BOOKS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HOW TO EAT WATERMELONS.

When you slice a Georgy melon you
mus' know what you is at
An' look out how de knife is gwine
in;
Put one half on his side er you—de
yuther half on dat,
En' den you gits betwixt 'em, en be-
gin!

Oh, melons! !
Honey good ter see
But when it comes ter sweetness,
De melon make fer me!

En den you puts yo' knife up, en you
sorter licks de blade,
En' never stop fer sayin' any grace;
But eat ontell you satisfy—roll over
in de shade,
En' sleep ontell de sun shine in yo'
face!

Oh, melons! !
Honey good ter see
But when it comes ter sweetness,
De melon make fer me!
—Atlanta Constitution.

"PRAISE YOUR WIEE."

Andrew Lee came home from his shop, where he had worked hard all day, tired and out of spirits; came home to his wife, who was also tired and out of spirits.

"A smiling wife and a cheerful home—a paradise it would be," said Andrew to himself, as he turned his eyes from the clouded face of Mrs. Lee, and sat down with knitted brows and moody aspect.

Not a word was spoken by either; Mrs. Lee was getting supper, and she moved about with a weary step.

"Come," she said, at last, with a side glance at her husband.

Andrew rose and went to the table. He was tempted to speak an angry word, but controlled himself and kept silent. He could find no fault with the chop nor the homemade bread nor the fragrant tea. They would have cheered his inward man if there had been a gleam of sunshine on the face of his wife. He noticed that she did not eat.

"Are you not well, Mary?"

These were the words on his lips; but he did not utter them, for the face of his wife looked sor epellant that he feared an irritating reply.

And so, in moody silence, the twain sat together until Andrew had finished his supper.

As he pushed his chair back, his wife arose and commenced clearing off the table.

"This is purgatory!" said Lee to himself, walking the floor of their little breakfast room, with his hands thrust into his trousers pockets and his chin almost touching his breast.

After removing and taking the things into the kitchen, Mrs. Lee spread a green cover over the table; and placing a fresh-trimmed lamp thereon, went out and shut the door after her, leaving her husband alone with his unpleasant feelings. He took a long breath as she did so, paused in his walk, stood still for some moments, and then drawing a paper from his pocket, sat down by the table, opened the sheet, and commenced reading. Singularly enough, the words upon which his eyes rested were "Praise your wife." They rather tended to increase the disturbance of mind from which he was suffering.

"I should like to find some occasion for praising mine." How quickly his thoughts expressed that ill-natured sentiment. But his eyes were on the paper before him, and he read on:

"Praise your wife, man, for pity's sake; give her a little encouragement. It won't hurt her."

Andrew Lee raised his eyes from the paper, and muttered:

"Oh, yes, that's all very well—praise is cheap enough. But praise her for what? For being sullen, and making her home the most disagreeable place in the world?" His eyes fell again to the paper.

"She has made your home comfortable, your heart bright and shining, your food agreeable; for pity's sake tell her you thank her. She don't expect it. It will make her eyes wider than they have been for ten years but it will do her good for all that, and you, too."

It seemed to Andrew as if this sentence was written expressly for him, and just for the occasion. It was a complete answer to his question, "Praise her for what?" and he felt it also a rebuke. He read no further, for thoughts came too busy, and in a new direction. Memory was convincing him of injustice to his wife. She had always made her home as comfortable for him as she could make it, and had he offered the light return of praise of commendation? Had he ever told her of the satisfaction he had known, or the comfort he had experienced? He was not able to recall the time or occasion. As he thought thus Mrs. Lee came in from the kitchen, and taking her work-basket from the closet placed it on the table, and sitting down without speaking, began to sew. Mr Lee glanced almost stealthily at the work in her hands, and saw that it was the bosom of a shirt which she was stitching neatly. He knew it was for him she was at work.

"Praise your wife," These were the words before the eyes of his mind and he could not look away from them But he was not ready for this yet. He still felt moody and unforgiving. The expression of his wife's face he interpreted to mean ill-nature, for which he had no patience. His eyes fell upon the newspaper that was lying spread out before him, and he read the sentence, "A kind, cheerful word spoken in a gloomy house is the little rift in the cloud that lets the sunshine through."

Lee struggled with himself awhile longer. His own ill-nature had to be conquered first; his moody, accusing spirit had to be subdued. He thought of many things to say, and yet he feared to say them, lest his wife should meet his advance with a rebuff. At last, leaning toward her and taking a hold upon the shirt-bosom at which she was at work, he said in a voice that was carefully modulated with kindness:

"You are doing your work beautifully, Mary."

Mrs Lee made no reply. But her husband did not fail to notice that she lost, almost instantly, the rigid earnestness with which she had been sewing, not that the motion of her needle had ceased.

"My shirts are better made and whiter than those of any other man in the shop," said he, encouraged to go on.

"Are they?"

Mrs. Lee's voice was low, and had in it a slight huskiness. She did not turn her face, but her husband saw that she leaned a little towards him. He had broken the ice of reserve and all was now easy. His hand was among the clouds, and a feeble ray was already struggling through the rift it had made.

"Yes, Mary," he answered, softly "and I've heard it more than once what a good wife Andrew Lee must have."

Mrs. Lee turned her face toward her husband. There was something in the expression of her countenance that a little puzzled him.

"Do you think so?" she asked, quite soberly.

"What a queer question!" ejaculated Andrew Lee, starting up and going round to the side of the table where his wife was sitting. "What a queer question, Mary!" he repeated as he stood before her.

"Do you?" was all she said.

"Yes, darling!" was his warm spoken answer, as he stooped down and kissed her. "How strange that you should ask me such a question."

"If you would only tell me so now and then, Andrew, it would do me good." Mrs. Lee arose, and leaning her face against the manly breast of her husband, stood and wept.

What a strong light broke on the mind of Andrew Lee! He had never given his wife even the small reward of praise for the loving interest she had manifested daily, until doubt of his love had entered her soul, and made the light around her thick with darkness. No wonder that her face grew clouded, or that what he considered moodiness and ill-nature took possession of her spirit.

"You are good and true, Mary, my own dear wife. I am proud of you, and my great desire is for your happiness. Oh, if I could always see your face in sunshine, my home would be the dearest place on earth."

"How precious to me are your words of love and praise, Andrew," said Mrs. Lee, smiling up through her tears into his face. "With them in my ears, my heart can never lie in a shadow."

How easy had been the work for Andrew Lee! He had swept his hand across the cloudy horizon, and now the bright sunshine was streaming down and flooding that some with joy and beauty.

World of Love.

Many persons go through life, struggling bravely with difficulty, temptation and hardship, carrying burdens too heavy for them, pouring out their love in unselfish serving of others, and yet are scarcely ever cheered by a word of approval or commendation, or by delicate tenderness of friendship; then when they lie silent in death a whole circle of admiring friends gathers to do them honor. Every one remembers a personal kindness received, a favor shown, some help given, and speaks of it in grateful words. Letters full of appreciation, commendation, and gratitude are written to sorrowing friends. Flowers enough are sent and piled about the coffin to have strewn every hard path of the long years of struggle. How surprised some good men and women would be, after lives with scarcely a word of affection to cheer their hearts, were they to awake suddenly in the midst of their friends, a few hours after their death, and hear the testimonies that are falling from every tongue—the appreciations, the grateful words of love, the rememberings of kindness!

American Shamrock.

"Few people, comparatively speaking, are aware that the shamrock, Ireland's national emblem, grows in many parts of the United States," said Mr. Michael Cavanagh, of Boston, during a recent visit to Washington.

"I was out walking in the northwest section of Washington yesterday, and saw loads of shamrock in one of the parks. It is identically the same as that which flourishes on the soil of Erin. A good many people confuse the shamrock with clover, which it resembles considerably, but the shamrock can be always told from the other by its small, yellow blossoms, exactly like a strawberry bloom. This blossom puts forth five little yellow leaves. Now the blossom of the clover is either red or white, and it is larger and shaped differently.

"The shamrock has three leaves, which, in most instances, are perfect in their heart shape, though not always so, and it grows luxuriantly in limestone regions. The tradition that St. Patrick explained the mystery of the Trinity by the little flower is the common explanation of its adoption as Ireland's most cherished emblem."—Washington Post.

Entertaining in Burmah.

In one village where we stayed the chief man arranged a dance in our honor. Neither he nor we danced; that would have robbed us and him of dignity. He paid somebody else to dance instead. A troop of village girls, with flowers stuck in their newly greased hair and wearing their prettiest pieces of silk that serve as frocks, threw themselves into all kinds of graceful and other postures. What little skirt there was was tight-fitting and hampering in movement. Yet the girls had a freer swing of the body than nautch girls, and all the while they were twisting themselves into fantastic attitudes they were working their elbows and hands and fingers twitchingly.

Then some of the youths danced. First of all, they were seated, and after lowering their heads as obeisance to us they commenced a song. Suddenly jumping to their feet and drawing handkerchiefs from their waists, they began pirouetting in the most demented fashion. While the women were stately in their gyrations, moving languidly, the men thought the chief merit was to work themselves to a pitch of frenzy by throwing their legs about in a reckless manner. During the dancing everybody was smoking—men, women and children. There were little rascals who had to hold on with both hands while they sucked at a cheroot a foot long. We heard that even infants at the breast puff smoke.—From Travel.

Caroline Croft, formerly Caroline Abigail Brewer, of Boston, has left $100,000 to two prominent physicians of that city for investigations to find some way of curing cancer, consumption and other diseases now regarded as incurable.

VELVET BEAN PLANT.

The New Forage Plant and How Best to Grow It.

As many of your readers are largely interested this season in growing the new forage plant—the Florida velvet bean—and I have had a wide experience in the culture, I want to give them some points that will be of great value to them.

When it is possible it is always better to give the growing vine support to keep pods off the ground, thus largely increasing fruitage. To do this it is a good idea to mix corn with your bean seed, and the vine will cling to the stalk, giving it the necessary support. A full, well developed crop will give you from twenty-five to fifty bushels to the acre. The green forage is eaten ravenously by all stock on your farm, but I would not continue stock on it steadily for more than a week or so at a time, owing to its fifty-four per cent. of nitrogen. A few days off to other feed occasionally would be advisable. Should you want to sacrifice your bean crop you can cut the vine up at any stage of growth, and cure it as hay. All farm stock will eat it greedily; or, what would be better, plant a field later which you could use as a green forage for a time, and finally cut and cure it as a dry fodder. A good average acre will yield you nearly four tons.

When the bean is ripe in the fall pick it, but be very careful to place pods in an airy, drying place—a scaffold is best—for fear of heat and mould. Most all your stock will eat the hulls and all, but it is better to have them ground with hulls and feed equal part of bran shorts. This is excellent feed for new milch cows, increasing the flow of milk largely.

After picking your beans in the fall you will most likely want to turn your leaf and vine under for fertilizer. You will find vine exceedingly tough and leathery, and exceedingly hard to shell, and they can only be shelled at all excepting when pods are crisp dry from exposure to sun, and even then they often shell hard. If you want to practice economy and use your muscle freely, you can shell them fairly well by placing pods in a bag and pounding them all your might with a bludgeon. In this way a good strong man will pound out six or eight bushels in a day. With us we have passed that stage, and found a better way. We have a shelter—a two men machine—made specially for the business, that is capable of turning out from five to eight bushels an hour, the bean coming through sixty-nine to ninety-eight per cent. commercially clean. This is a labor saver to us, and one we appreciate, as many of us have, as we do, from ten to eighty acres of plants to sell.

That the Florida velvet bean is the coming forage and fertilizing crop of the country there can be no question, and as a fertilizer and an upbuilder of overworked land there is nothing that begins to equal it. It has grown steadily in popular favor here, and men who commenced to grow it in a small way are now growing fifty to eighty acres. It is certainly the finest all-around forage, feed, fertilizer, and shade for the sun-parched soil that can be placed upon the farm. With us it has been on trial for several years, but it is having a broader test the coming season, as I have sent it on orders to all the States of our Union to Honolulu, Canada, the nineteen Central and South American republics, Austria, England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Italy, Egypt and to far away China and Japan.

Midsummer "Dreams" in Horses' Hat.

Here are the "Sunshade," the "Tin Bonnet," the "Garden Hat," the "Stanley," the "Sponger," the "Izack Walton," and all the other correct things in equine headgear.

The Summer girl is not the only creature agitated about her Summer millinery. The draught horse is concerned about his, and often it is a toss up as to whose is the most weird.

Wild flights of fancy and striking originality are displayed in the headgear of the horse of the wholesale district. As for the beast whose pampered cousin reigned at the Horse Show, he cares not whether he wears a bit of wire with a cloth stretched over it a sponge, or a 'love of a thing in tulle and leghorn," just so he is protected from the scorching sun.

Gapes in Chicks.

Gapes in chicks is a disease which has existed on farms for centuries, and the annual loss of chicks from such cause is large. It seems to prevail mostly on old farms upon which fowls have ranged for years. Experiments made demonstrate that when chicks are kept on clean board floors and frequently on clean new locations they escape the difficulty. The Kentucky experiment station, after numerous experiments and comparisons, found that earthworms caused gapes in chicks, but whether there is any connection between earthworms and gapeworms is unknown. The soil and conditions favorable to the earthworm are the same for the gapeworm. On light, sandy soils, where but few earthworms are found, the chicks are seldom attacked by gapes.

HOW GRANT MET LINCOLN.

The Incidents Attending the First Personal Meeting of the Two Men.

The incidents attending the first personal meeting of President Lincoln and General Grant were as simple and impressive as the characters of the two men. On the 29th of February, 1864, the President signed the act passed by Congress reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General, and immediately nominated President Grant to that office to command the armies of the United States. On the 3rd of March the new General was ordered to Washington, where he arrived on the 8th. Though this was now the fourth year of the war, the two men had never yet seen each other. Neither, however, felt that they were strangers. Their strongly marked features were familiar not only to each, but to all the world, from countless photographs, engravings and wood-cuts, and the remarkable career of each had impressed upon the other a feeling of admiration and trust which left little to be added by the eye and voice.

Grant arrived in Washington on the evening of March 8 and immediately proceeded to the Executive Mansion, I remember well his arrival at the White House. An unusually crowded public reception was in progress when he entered at about half-past nine. A hum of eager whispered recognition among the guests was the sole announcement of the victor of Donelson and Vicksburg; and as he approached the President the crowd instinctively fell back, and Lincoln warmly clasped the hand of Grant in an impressive silence of some seconds' duration. There followed a few words of casual greeting, then the General was introduced to Mrs. Lincoln, and next to Secretary Seward, who escorted him to the East Room, crowded almost to suffocation, where cheer after cheer went up as soon as his presence was recognized. The General, blushing like a girl, was compelled to mount upon a sofa, from which height he shook hands with as many as could force their way to his side.

The reception closed promptly at 11, after which the General again met the President and the Secretary of War in the Blue Room to appoint an hour for the formal presentation of the new commission of Lieutenant-General on the following day. At 1 o'clock on the 9th this formal presentation took place in the presence of the entire Cabinet and sundry high officials. I was again present on this occasion, and in the general conversation which followed the formalities heard General Grant ask Mr. Lincoln what special service was expected of him. The President replied that the country wanted him to take Richmond, and asked if he could do it, to which Grant said he could if he had the troops, and in turn the President assured him that he should have the full support of the country and the Executive.

These promises were nobly redeemed on both sides. The President and the nation gave Grant men and material and confidence without stint. Grant took Richmond, captured Lee's army and conquered rebellion.—John G. Nicolay, Lincoln's Private Secretary.

Early Confederate Arms.

Col. H. M. Wynne, in a speech delivered at Henderson, Texas, on Confederate Day, says the Philadelphia Press, spoke interestingly of the way he armed himself for an encounter with the Yankees. He said:

"I can never forget the equipment with which I started to the scenes of war. And when I have described my own I will, for the most part, have described the Southern army at the commencement of the war. I had never seen an army gun or even a company of soldiers. But with a blissful ignorance of the necessary arms for a momentous struggle like the one we were embarking in, I took from the rack behind the door at my father's home near Birdville, his old double-barreled shotgun. I got from an old bureau drawer an old rusty single-barreled pistol about eighteen inches long, and when I put it in my belt it almost came down to my knees.

"I got a horse shoe file and had a huge bowie-knife made as long as my arm. I saddled a plow horse, and, with a swelling bosom and throbbing heart rode away from the old home to the scenes of the bloody conflict, confident in my verdant youth that my own arms were equal to any in the hands of the foe. Sad to say, however, my confidence and pride in them were all too soon cruelly dispelled: for the first line of Yankees we ever encountered began to send minie balls whistling around our ears while they were yet a mile away. I threw my knife away for I realized that I could never get close enough to a Yankee to flesh it; and, to be honest, I soon learned better sense than to desire to. I discarded my old pistol and exchanged my gun for a Springfield rifle, which we had captured from the Yankees, as did my entire command."

Stopped the Practice.

Apropos of Sarah Bernhardt's propensity for giving away signed photos of herself, the following story is told. Not very long ago she was driving through a part of the Quartier Latin when her eye caught sight of a large photo of herself displayed for sale in a tumble-down second-hand shop She immediately alighted and inquired the price. The shopman, not recognizing her, asked two francs. "What, only two francs!" cried the astonished actress, intent on reading the inscription, which was long and affectionate. "How can you sell it so cheaply?" "Well, you see, Bernhardt gives away so many to artists and others, that they are always trying to sell them for a few sous." "I will never give away another," cried Sarah, and went out of the shop with her picture, leaving the shopman richer by twenty francs.

Take Warning.

Young women who indulge in kissing their canine pets should take warning by the fate of the daughter of a Parisian restaurant-keeper. Her pet pug showed signs of indisposition a month or so ago and his mistress devoted herself to petting him. In its gratitude, the pug returned her kisses with similar attentions on the lip. A few days later the dog showed signs of hydrophobia and was killed, and in a fortnight his mistress developed the same disease and died after hours of terrible agony.

The elephant does not smell with his trunk. His olfactory nerves are contained in a single nostril, which is in the roof of the mouth, near the front.

It is announced that an amateur horticulturist at Voronezh, Russia, has achieved what was believed to be impossible, the production of jet black roses.

A Healing Touch

that quickly and permanently cures *all* skin diseases is the touch that applies

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

Pure blood, with all its advantages of health, vigor and vitality is produced by

HEISKELL'S Blood & Liver Pills

Ointment, 50 cents a box. Pills, 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 821 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

"The Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man."

Well, that depends on the apparel. Some clothing is like a yard stick, straight up and down; not so ours. In fact, there's a singularity about our Clothing that stamps it as decidedly original. It's made to fit, that's the whole secret of it.

$5 97 buys a good serviceable, all-wool Suit, $7.47 buys something better, and $9.84 buys a Nobby, Stylish Suit.

Big reductions throughout our entire stock. We will not carry goods to another season if .....price will move them.....

WHITMAN, Cash Clothier and Furnisher

GREAT VALUES!

That's the secret of our wonderful August business. We have proved conclusively, that a dull summer is not a necessity, and that business at any season of the year is easy to get if right values are offered.

WE START THIS SEPTEMBER MONTH WITH

LATEST STYLES AND FRESH BARGAINS

We call particular attention to our new arrival of Couches, Rockers and Upholstered Furniture. This Department is filled to overflowing. A special Rocker at $2.48 and a special Couch at $10.98 are the most remarkable value ever offered.

Every Roll of Carpet is New, and of the Latest Design.

Our STOVE DEPARTMENT is second to none in the county. We have secured the agency for THE JEWEL STEEL RANGES, manufactured by the largest stove plant in the world. Air-tight heaters are especially attractive this season. Don't make the mistake of buying a stove of any kind before looking over our line.

The 39c, 50c, 75c and $1.25 CENTER STANDS are the best values ever offered. Enamel Beds, Brass Trimmed are the proper thing. The largest assortment in the county. Prices low as the lowest.

Special Inducements to Outfit Buyers this Month

Our CHINA and LAMP Department is very complete. All the latest novelties in Lamps.

CAR LOAD AFTER CARLOAD

ARRIVING AND BEING UNPACKED DAILY.

Benedict's White Palace!

FAMOUS FOR BARGAINS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

90 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898.

"Strike for the Anglo-Saxon! Strike for the newer day!" cries Le Gallienne, the poet. "We don't know who this newer Day is," observes the Chicago Daily News," but if he belongs to Judge Day's Ohio family he is pre-eminently capable of doing his own striking."

Friends of M. D. Ratchford will be glad to see his name in the list of appointees on the industrial labor commission as announced by President McKinley. Mr. Ratchford has advocated the cause of labor in this district for many years, is now serving his second term as president of the United Mine Workers of America, and is in every way deserving of the honor conferred upon him.

The Democrats of New York are beseeching Richard Croker, and the Republicans are humbly begging Thomas C. Platt, to let them know who are to be the candidates for nomination on the state tickets of their respective parties The fact that men composing two great parties allow themselves to be dictated to by demagogues of the stripe of Platt and Croker is a pitiful illustration of the present drift of republican principles in the Empire state.

The Populistic perspicuity displayed during the middle-of-the-road convention at Cincinnati culminated in a final display of incandescent brilliancy when Ignatius Donnelly was named as the party's candidate for Vice President of the United States in 1900. In selecting the discoverer of the Baconian cipher for this high office, Populistic voters will add to their corps of distinguished leaders one who will not only contribute to the party's literary reputation, already bright with the efforts of Jacob Sechler Coxey, but who will stand ready to prove definitely at a moment's notice that Republicanism has brought the nation to the verge of moral, political and material ruin, and that Shakespeare wrote every burning legend on the Populistic campaign banners.

The American Economist recently went to the trouble to obtain reports from 2,229 manufacturing concerns, giving the number of men employed and wages paid in March, 1895, and in March, 1898. These reports are a complete answer to the calamity-howlers, who assert that labor is in a worse condition than it was three years ago. The establishments whose figures the Economist gives represents various industries which are scattered through the various states and territories. These concerns had on their pay rolls in March, 1895, 204,580 employees. During that month the amount of wages paid those men was $7,070,000. This was an average of $34.60 per month. In March, 1898, the number of men employed by the same establishments was 269,323, the wages paid that month were $10,198,000, and the average pay was $38. These figures show a decided increase both in the number of workmen and in the average pay. The gain in the number of men employed was 31 per cent., and the rate of wages increased 9 per cent. in these three years.

Whitelaw Reid's article in the current Century on the subject of the Philippines will be read with interest as the views of one of the commissioners who are to pass upon the future of the far eastern archipelago. Mr. Reid reasons that the question of the disposal of the islands is not one of policy, but of necessity or national obligation. He well says that we cannot of course give them back to Spain, neither "to our friend, their neighbor, Japan, without instantly provoking the hostility of Russia, which recently interfered to prevent a far smaller Japanese aggrandizement We cannot give them to Russia without a greater injustice to Japan; or to Germany, or to France, or to England, without raising far more trouble than we allay. England would like us to keep them; the continental nations would like that better than any other control, excepting Spain's or their own; and the Philippines would prefer it to anything save the absolute independence which they are incapable of maintaining."

Having made clear what we ought not to do with the islands, Mr. Reid goes on to say: "Both war and diplomacy have many surprises; and it is quite possible that some way out of our embarrassing possession may yet be found. The fact is clear that many of our people do not much want it, but if a way of relinquishing it is proposed, the one thing that we are bound to insist on is that it shall be consistent with our attitude in the war, and our honorable obligations to the islands we have conquered and to civilization."

AT CINCINNATI.

A Grand Parade of the Veterans Today.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—[By Associated Press]—The big Grand Army parade started promptly at 10 o'clock, and within three quarters of an hour the column, headed by Grand Marshal General Andrew Hickenlooper, was passing the government square on schedule time. The weather was magnificent, a typical autumn day with cool breeze, and not one veteran dropped out of the line exhausted by the heat. General Carey, police commissioner of Buffalo, N. Y., riding at the head of the parade, was badly hurt by his horse falling on him, injuring his spine. He may recover, but will be a cripple for life.

Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, who was invited to address the camp fire at the Music hall last night, was refused admission by an ignorant doorkeeper, and went away without making a speech.

The line of march was less than three miles long. The parade moved fast and reached the reviewing stand at Washington park at noon. There were present on the stand Governors Bushnell, of Ohio, Mount, of Indiana, Pingree, of Michigan, Atkinson, of West Virginia, and other state officers and their staffs and many post commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The National Association of Naval Veterans elected J. E. R. Ross, of Minneapolis to be rear admiral. Among other officers to be elected are the following: Lieutenant Commander, James A. Miller, of Athens; National Captain, Wm. Laralere, of Zanesville, O.; Fleet Surgeon, J. L. Cilley, of Cincinnati.

ONE MAN KILLED.

Fight of Silver Republicans at Colorado Springs.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 7.—[By Associated Press]—During the attempt of the Broad faction of the silver Republican party to capture the opera house, where the convention is to be held tomorrow, the Sprague faction, which had possession of the hall, fired a volley and Charles Harris, of Denver, was killed. Several have been arrested. The tragedy is the direct result of the action of National Chairman Towne in removing Richard Broad from the chairmanship of the state committee on the ground of disloyalty, he having approved a fusion with the Democrats and Populists.

James A. Howse, Walter Russell, J. J Long and A. C. Smith, members of the Sprague faction, have been arrested. The door of the hall is full of bullet holes, and the police have taken six rifles and ten revolvers from the party in possession of the hall at the time of the shooting. The hall is now held by the police. Chairman Blood, who succeeded Broad, the deposed chairman, says the latter hired Denver thugs to come here and storm the hall, assisted by Sheriff Boynton and the police force.

OHIO HOSPITAL TRAIN.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—[By Associated Press]—The Ohio hospital train arrived here from the south shortly after noon and was met by the army and navy relief league, which served soldiers with refreshments and everything needed. There were two hundred and fifty men on the train, which consisted of seventeen coaches with cots and one dining car.

The train was well provided with physicians, nurses and all necessary supplies and medicines, and all of the fever patients are doing well. Sixty-four of the convalescents and sick were taken from the train here to homes. Five were sent to Madisonville and quite a number will be left at Hamilton and other points along the route. At Piqua the train will be divided, part of it going to Toledo and the rest to Columbus. At Columbus the train will be divided again, the last part going to Cleveland. Surgeon General Lowe is well pleased with the condition of the men.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

M. D. Ratchford Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7—[By Associated Press]—Shortly after 11 o'clock last night President McKinley announced the names of his appointees on the industrial commission. They are: Andrew L. Harris, of Ohio, S. N. D. North, of Massachusetts, Frank Sargent, of Illinois, Ellison A. Smythe, of South Carolina, John Farquhar, of New York, Eugene D. Conger, of Michigan, Thomas W. Phillips, of Pennsylvania, Charles J. Harris, of North Carolina, and M. D. Ratchford, of Ohio.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

NOT THE SNYDER OF '96

Ex-Champion Weakens When Strength Meant Victory.

COULDN'T HOLD HIS FINAL SPURT.

Lee Dannemiller Rides Like the Wind and Defeats Snyder When He Had the Race Almost Won—A Full Account of the Races and Matters Pertaining.

Walter D. Snyder, in the same instant, reached the three-quarters mark and began the spurt that western Stark county would have wagered much would win the gold medal and one-mile cycling championship, at the fair grounds track, Monday afternoon. One after another the rest of the speedy men were caught and left in the rear, until, when within less than an eighth of a mile from the tape, Snyder led the nearest of them by more than twelve feet. Then the terrible strain began to tell upon him, and added to the agony of the realization that the strength and endurance for which he was famous were no longer his, was the sight of Leo B. Dannemiller, of Canton, and H. G. Gaston, of Alliance, gradually pushing past him and on to victory. Snyder finished third. His prize is a silver medal with a ruby setting. Dannemiller, winning first, was given the championship and a gold medal with a diamond setting. Gaston's prize is a gold medal with a ruby setting. The time was 2:15.

"I simply have not the strength I used to have," said Snyder, after the race "It was a fair trial of speed and endurance, and Dannemiller won. His final spurt was hot, though I hav seen him ride just as fast before, and I was not behind him, either. People say it was because I began my spurt too soon I always did begin at the quarter pole, and I thought I could do it in this race. My speed, however, was not the same after passing the eighth pole. No, I hardly think I'll leave the track. Next year there will be more racing, and we'll get another whirl at them then."

While Snyder will not admit it, nevertheless it is a fact that he did not ride in these races because he craved additional honors. He rode because Massillon wanted him to. He did his best, and to lose was no discredit to him. Dannemiller has been in training since March, and his habits are those of a man who rides to live. He ought to have won. Snyder has attended to business every day. Everybody knows what would have happened if Snyder had had Dannemiller's advantages. The only other race in which Snyder rode was the five-mile handicap. He secured second place in this, Frank Rutter, of Canton, a brother of Mont Rutter, pushing past him just before they reached the tape. Harry J. Wilhelm, Frank B. Drake and J. K. Eyster were the only other Massillon boys entered. In the championship race Wilhelm struck out ahead of Snyder, pulling him up to the pace-maker. Then he dropped back. Drake was in poor physical condition, and for that reason it was impossible to judge of his ability. Eyster did not seem to be in his usual form, either. The meet was held jointly by the Massillon Cycle Club and the Association Wheels of the Canton Y. M. C. A., and it was a great financial success. Nearly half of the spectators were Massillonians.

The track officials were E. J. Deville, of Canton, referee; Dr. Morrow and E J. Heffleman, of Canton, and Dr. T. F. Reed, of Massillon, judges; H. Deuble, W. H. Deuble, of Canton, A. H. Coleman, of Massillon, timers; George Collister, of Cleveland, starter; A. Whipple, clerk of course; J. J. Hawk, assistant clerk of course; W. S. Day, announcer; M. Van Fossen, C. M. Foltz and Harry Foltz, umpires. The announcer used a megaphone, and by its aid all that he said was distinctly heard. If this man had done only what he was hired to do, he would have done well. He forgot that he was in the employ of the Massillon Cycle Club, and the insults which he hurled at Massillon and its riders through the megaphone aroused the ire of the people from the west end and disgusted even the Cantonians. It would have been very much out of place if it had been Canton's meet, but under the circumstances of yesterday it was disgraceful.

The results of the other races are as follows:

One-mile novice—F. W. Rea, Canton, gold watch; F. A McGinnis, Canal Dover, pair of pulley weights; George Kame, Canton, pair of cuff buttons. Time, 2:49 2-5.

One-mile open, amateur—L. B. Dannemiller, Canton, diamond stud; J. R. Fitzsimmons, Cleveland, gold watch; Frank Rutter, Canton, camera. Time, 2:17 4-5.

Five-mile handicap, amateur—Frank Rutter, Canton, diamond stud; Walter Snyder, Massillon, gold ring; W. R. Lanam, Alliance, opal scarf pin. Time, 12:35.

One-mile professional—Glen Willey, Windsor Mills, $50; J. F. Eperson, Detroit, $25; H. H. Krupps, Uhrichsville, $10. Time, 2:15.

One-mile professional—Glen Willey, Windsor Mills, $65; C. B. Haskins, Cleveland, $30, B. E. Oldfield, Toledo, $15.

Leo Dannemiller rode an exhibition half-mile, succeeding in breaking the track record of 1:02. His time was announced as fifty-five seconds. Four Cleveland cyclists went a mile on a quad in 1:59¼. Two broadsword contests between Cavalryman Ed. McCallam and Infantryman C. A. Strolberg, but neither seemed to be appreciated by the spectators

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

PICNIC AT YINGLING'S.

A Large Crowd and a Very Enjoyable Day for All.

The picnic given at Yingling's grove by the Military band and the Trades and Labor Assembly, on Monday, was attended by an immense crowd both in the afternoon and evening. The various contests resulted as follows:

One hundred-yard foot race—John Daly, $3 hat; A Anderson, $1 in money; Mr. Axxe, sack of flour.

Boys' race on all fours—Keller, $1 50 hat; Wiener, 50 cents.

Girls' race—Miss Eisenbrei, gold ring; Miss Bantz, pair of shoes; Miss Leonard, silk kerchief.

Fat men's race—E. E. Miller, $3 hat; John Moseman, box of cigars; S. Higerd, bottle of wine.

Tug of war—Won by Charles Davis's team. Other side captained by Anthony Killoway. Prize, box of cigars.

Homeliest men—W. H. Ertle, dozen of photographs; William McLann, sack of flour; Harold Howald, bottle of wine.

Baby show—Six prizes were given to the following children in the order in which their names appear: Stilgenbaurer, Grojean, Lehman, Rickard, Reynolds, Jones.

TAKEN TO THE INFIRMARY.

Obadiah Horner Injured in a Scuffle With An Officer.

Policeman Brownsberger went to East Tremont street Monday afternoon to arrest Obadiah Horner, who was intoxicated and disorderly. Horner attacked the officer, who, in the scuffle that followed, threw him to the ground with such force that one of his legs was dislocated at the hip joint. Horner was taken to the city prison and surgeons were summoned. He will be removed to the county infirmary this afternoon.

A Great Zoological Garden.

The Zoological Society of New York propose to construct what will probably be the finest zoological garden in the world in Bronx Park, New York, and under the direction of the executive committee the plans are being fully elaborated. The society expects to open the garden to the public in a satisfactory way on May 1st, 1898. While the work is progressing with all due rapidity and zeal, the old and well approved plan of relieving biliousness and constipation through the beneficent agency of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters finds general recognition. This excellent family medicine is a safeguard against malaria and nervousness. It invigorates the system through the medium of improved digestion and appetite, fortifies it against disease, and counteracts the effects of overwork, mental or physical. A wineglassful before retiring engenders health yielding and strength-giving sleep. Let it have the persistent and systematic trial that it deserves.

THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.

When the World's Fair at Chicago ceased to exist, it was supposed that we should ne'er look upon its like again. However, the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha has effectively reproduced in similarity all of the buildings which made the White City so attractive in 1893.

It does not now take weeks to wander through grounds and structures and then be compelled to go away with a jumble of ideas, for the Omaha Exposition people have profited by past experience, and have so improved the arrangement of exhibits that no more than two or three days of time need be consumed in admiration and inspection of the marvelous resources of the West, collected together in the chief city of Nebraska.

Even the new Midway is a reproduction of the far-famed Street of All Nations of 1893, with many improvements upon the original.

The electric lighting of the buildings, grounds and lagoon at night makes a scene of enchanting beauty, alone worth traveling a thousand miles to see.

The means of communication between the city and grounds are ample, and the the distance to be traversed is short.

The ways of reaching Omaha are innumerable, but chief among them is the direct Chicago and Omaha short line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, with its electric lighted, vestibuled trains, leaving Chicago every night at 6:15 and arriving at Omaha at 8:20 the next morning. Dining car service enroute.

Excursion tickets are on sale at every coupon ticket office in the United States over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway through northern Illinois and central Iowa, as well as at 95 Adams street and at the union passenger station, Canal and Adams streets, Chicago.

Home-seekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays in July, August, September and October, 1898 the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets (good 21 days) from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line to a great many points in South and North Dakota and other western and southwestern states at about one fare Take a trip west and see the wonderful crops and what an amount of good land can be purchased for a little money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing the following named persons: W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago; H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agt. for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn St., Chicago, or Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

The victories of Hood's Sarsaparilla over all Forms of disease Conclusively prove That it is an unequalled Blood purifier. It conquers The demon, Scrofula.

Relieves the itching and burning of salt rheum, cures running sores, ulcers, boils, and every other form of humor or disease originating in impure blood. The cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are cures—absolute, permanent, perfect cures. They are based upon its great power to purify and enrich the blood.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Sept. 6, 1898:

LADIES.

Evans Miss Jennie Grosgean Miss Minnie
Wilson Nancy E.

MEN.

Schub Andy.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

BOUGHT A CIRCUS.

Albert M. Wetter Again Embarks in the Business.

IS SOLE OWNER AND MANAGER.

The World's Greatest Dog and Pony Show Now Belongs in Massillon—The Property Transferred on Saturday and a Tour of Ohio will Begin Thursday.

Albert M. Wetter, of this city, has again embarked in the circus business, and his mountain of canvas will be spread in Canton on Thursday of this week, where performances will be given for three days in connection with the Elks' street fair. Since last Saturday Mr. Wetter has become sole owner of the "World's Greatest Dog and Pony Show," which this season has been successfully touring the Western states. The show was organized and conducted by Messrs. Main, Davis and Ogden, of Kokomo, Ind., and is the largest of the kind on the road. Mr. Wetter has been contemplating the purchase for some time, but until Saturday the transfer was not effected. Mr. Wetter's experiences in the circus business several years ago will greatly benefit him in the management of the "World's Greatest," and success undoubtedly awaits him. Mr. Wetter's new circus travels by rail in elaborately decorated cars, and the tents are about the size of those used by him in 1893.

The company is composed of forty persons, and fifty dogs and twenty-five ponies participate in the performance. There is also a splendid band of twelve pieces under the direction of Prof. T. A. Ogden, and Mr. Wetter says the parade given is a thing of beauty and the best equipped in America. The animals were trained by Prof. G. F. Markel, acknowledged to be the most able dog and pony trainer in America, and their performances are certainly wonderful. At the conclusion of his engagement in Canton Mr. Wetter will tour the state and will fill an engagement in Massillon during the fair in this city. Johnson E. Clark, of Massillon, will be Mr. Wetter's general agent in advance of the show. It is the intention to make the winter quarters here, providing the board of trade will furnish suitable quarters. Mr. Wetter will continue in the sand and stone business and will also establish a retail coal office. His interests in Massillon will be in the charge of G. L. Schworm.

MASSILLON'S SICK SOLDIERS.

Chester Humberger and William Graves Arrive Home on Sunday.

Chester W. Humberger, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Humberger, who has been given an honorable discharge from the Third United States cavalry, arrived Sunday morning from Montauk Point. He has suffered much, and is now ill at the home of his parents in East Main street.

William W. Graves, who enlisted in the Eighth regiment at Wooster, was brought to Massillon on the same train on which Private Humberger was a passenger. He was accompanied by his father, L. G Graves. Private Graves is so ill today that none but members of the family are allowed in the sick room. He has high fever. Private Tarleton, also of the Eighth arrived in Massillon with Mr. Graves. He remained here until evening, when he left for his home in Canal Dover.

George Curley left for Montauk Point, yesterday, after receiving the following telegram: "Come at once. Harry not serious, but too ill to travel."

COURT HOUSE CHANGES,

Newly Elected Officers Assume Respective Duties.

CANTON, Sept. 6.—Numerous changes were made at the court house today. T. H. Smith was installed as county treasurer, but being too ill to assume the duties at once, temporialy appointed William Smith, his first deputy. Miss Geib and Ex-Treasurer Pickens will also assist with the work during Mr. Smith's illness. Recorder-elect C. A. Daughterty, took charge of that office this morning, Mr. Reed retiring. Miss Mary Daughterty has been appointed first deputy, and J. M. Ramsey, second deputy. Recorder Daughterty's other assistants are Miss Ora Arment and W. H. Little.

W. J. Danies and J. A. Kaufman began the examination of the Stark county treasury today.

THE FIRST PATIENTS ARRIVE.

More than a Hundred Installed in the New Hospital.

The first assignment of patients for the Massillon state hospital arrived Tuesday from Toledo, via the Pennsylvania Company's lines There were nearly one hundred and fifty in all, and the trip was made without an accident of any kind From the station in Massillon the patients were transferred to the hospital in street cars, and installed in the various wards in the hospital building, which has been in readiness for some time Numerous attendants accompanied the patients, and every attention possible was given the latter. Patients from the Cleveland institution will be received Thursday. Several Massillonians were among those who arrived today.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Money tightening up caused some uneasiness in the stock market today. The high priced stock had a big break. Money was up to four per cent at the close.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	143	143	137⅞	139¼
American Tobacco	141½	141½	140½	139⅝
Atchison (Pfd.)	26⅝	26⅝	26	26
C. B. & Q.	117⅝	117⅝	116½	116⅜
Chicago Gas	106½	107⅝	105½	105⅝
Louisville & Nashville	58	58⅝	57⅝	57⅝
New York Central	118½	118⅝	118½	118½
Manhattan	96⅝	96¾	95⅝	96
Missouri Pacific	26	26	25½	25½
Rock Island	105	105½	103⅝	103¾
St. Paul	113⅝	114½	112⅞	112⅞
Western Union	94⅞	94⅝	93⅝	93⅝

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs steady $3.45@$3 90; cattle 10 cents lower, $3.56@$5.00.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7—Early cables were a fraction lower, which was a disappointment to the bulls, in wheat, and many started to sell, causing prices to seek a lower level. Exports. 488,000 buahels. Receipts from the Northwest, 725 cars, against 580 last year. The close was weak. Puts and calls on December, 59¾ and 60¼.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat				
Sept	61¾	63	61⅝	61⅞
Dec	60⅞	62⅞	6 ¾	60⅝
May	62⅝	63	62⅝	62¼
Corn				
Dec.	30⅝	30⅞	30	30⅛
May	33	33	32½	32⅝
Oats.				
Dec	19½	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜
May	21⅞	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝
Pork				
Dec	8 37	8 50	8 37	8 40
Jan.	9 20	9 20	9 20	9 20
Lard				
Dec	4 77	4 90	4 77	4 87
Jan	4 82	4 97	4 82	4 95

TOLEDO, Sept. 7.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 63¾.

DALTON, Sept. 7.—Wheat, 63

BEACH CITY, Sept. 7—Wheat, 60-63

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	63
Wheat (new)	63
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20-25
Corn	42
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$3 75
Timothy Seed	1.00
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	14-16
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per lb	6
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-6
Sides	6-7
Cheese	11
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Potatoes	40
Apples	25-35
Onions	50
Chickens, live per lb	6
Spring Chickens, apiece	25
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 20

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 63@64c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 38@39c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 34½@35c, high mixed, shelled, 33½@34½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 26@26½c; No. 2 white clipped, 26½@27c; extra new No. 3 white, 24½@25c; light mixed, 23½@24c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $8 75@9 00; No. 2, $7.50@8.00; No. 1 clover, mixed, $7.00@8.00; wagon hay, $9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65@75c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 25@50c per pair; ducks, 40@50c per pair; turkeys, 7@8c per pound; geese, 50@70c per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 12@13c per pound; spring chickens, 14@15c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 7@8c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21@21½c; extra creamery, 20@20½c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 18@18½c; country roll, 13@15c; low grades and cooking, 9@11c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8½@8¾c; new Ohios, full cream, 8@8½c; Wisconsin Swiss, 11½@12c; limburger, new, 9½@10c; brick cheese, 5-pound average, 9½@10c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 13½@14c; candled, 14½@15c.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.

CATTLE—Receipts, on Monday 85 loads against 110 last week; the market ruled about steady on prime fat cattle, of which there was a light supply, and slow and lower on common grades. receipts today light; market steady. We quote as follows: Extra, $5.10@5.20; prime, $5.10@5.20; good, $4.90@5.00; tidy, $4.60@4 80; fair, $4.00@4.4; common, $3.50@3.85; heifers, $3.25@4.25; fat oxen, $2.25@4.00, common to good fat bulls and cows, $2.00@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; common to good fresh cows and springers, $20.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts of hogs on Monday was only fair, about 20 double deckers on sale; market ruled steady at last week's prices; supply today light and market unchanged. Prime mediums, $4.10@4 12½; heavy Yorkers, $4.05@4.10; common to fair Yorkers, $3.90@4.00; grassers and stubblers, $3.75@3.85; heavy hogs, $3.95@4.00; pigs, as to quality, $3.70@3.95; roughs, $2 50@3.60; skips and common pigs, $2.50@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light, 12 cars on sale; market strong on sheep, steady on lambs; supply today light; market slow. We quote: Choice, $4.70@4.75; good, $4.50@4.65; fair, $4.00@4.25; common, $3.25@3.75; choice spring lambs, $5.50@5.75; common to good, $4.50@5.40; veal calves, $7.00@7.50; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.

HOGS—Market quiet at $3.10@4.00.

CATTLE—Market easy at $2.75@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.00@4.00. Lambs—Market steady at $3.25@6 25

NEW YORK, Sept. 6

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 2 red, 69¾@69⅞c f. o. b. afloat to arrive and spot.

CORN—Spot market firm, No. 2, 36¾c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 26½c; No. 2 white, 28c.

CATTLE—No trade of importance; feeling dull. Live cattle, 10¼@11¼c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8¼c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull; lambs more active; good stock firm. Sheep, poor to good, $2.50@4.25; lambs, $4.50@6.00, culls, $4.00.

HOGS—Market weak at $4.00@4.40.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

All leading teachers of cookery use it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Martha Wilson is visiting in Pittsburg.

Miss Ella Jones, of Wooster, is the guest of Miss Estella Hering.

Fireman Stilgenbauer, of the central department, is off on a vacation.

Louis Koons, jr., has begun the study of law in the office of Willison & Day.

Miss Icea Robinson left on Monday for Wilberforce, O., where she will attend school.

Miss Margaret Weitz, of Sharon, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank Kohl.

Miss Flo Royer, who is now in Canton, will remain with friends in that city for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. David Alden and Mr. and Mrs. Adam Miller are attending the Wheeling fair.

Mrs. Mary Clay and the Misses Cora and Carrie Penberthy have returned from Shanesville.

Mrs. Charles Mitchell and children have returned home after spending a month in Michigan.

Mrs. William Schrom, of Marysville, Kan., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Schrom, in this city.

Dr. I. N. Myers, of Maples, Ind., is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Myers, in West Main street.

Mrs. R. A. Ralston returned to Akron yesterday, after a visit of several weeks with her sister Mrs. J. D. Miller, in West Brookfield.

Fremont Bowman, charged with assaulting Mrs. W. G. Masters, was bound over to court by Justice Sibila, the bond being $100.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Reed in East Main street. Mr. Reed is employed at Reed & Company's glass works.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Diefenbacher and the Misses Bertha and Beula, of New Philadelphia, have been visiting at the home of Philip Diefenbacher.

Fred. Wise left Tuesday for Chickamauga, from which place he will go to other Southern points of interest, returning to Massillon in about ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. William Axxe and Mr. and Mrs. John Axxe left this morning for Sugar Creek township, where they will spend a week or more camping.

Members of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America should bear in mind that the regular meeting of the lodge will be held next Friday evening.

Thomas L. Hopkinson, of the Massillon force of lette r carriers, is attending the convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers, now in session at Toledo.

Mrs. T. B. Arnold left yesterday for an extended visit in Cincinnati and Louisville, Ky. At the latter place she will be joined by Mr. Arnold's mother, of Des Moines, Ia.

The ladies of the First M. E. church will serve luncheon during the three days of the Massillon street fair, in the vacant lot adjoining Dr. Pumphrey's residence in South Mill street.

Jay Eichenburg, of North Lawrence, has taken a position in the Pennsylvania freight house in this city. He will be employed here until Station Agent Shoemaker returns from the West.

H. B. Sibila, Democratic congressional committeeman, said today that the Alliance convention, which was to have been held today, would take place either on September 17 or September 27.

The state fish and game commission has reappointed Andrew Dangeleisen, of Massillon, state deputy warden for a term of two years. Mr. Dangeleisen has jurisdiction over twenty-one counties.

Graber Bros., local meat dealers, have secured the contract to furnish meat for the Massillon state hospital for a period of three months. About one pound of meat is purchased for each inmate daily.

The Rev. Edward L. Sladung, of Malvern, O., and Alphonzus Kuebler, of Durango, Col., are guests of the Rev. J. F. Kuebler, at St. Joseph's rectory. Mr. Kuebler is interested in a silver mine in Colorado.

Alva Curtis May, of St. Joe, Ind., and Miss Mary F. Malone, of Massillon, were married at St. Paul's parsonage Tuesday night, the Rev. L. H. Burry officiating. Mr. and Mrs. May will remain in Massillon for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. George Goodhart arrived home last evening. Mr. Goodhart has been at Mt. Clemens for some time past, while Mrs. Goodhart has been in Cleveland, where she went to meet Mr. Goodhart upon his return to that city.

Invitations have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Emma M. Steitz and Edward T. Dodd, which will take place at 7 p. m. on September 15 at St. John's church. Mr. Dodd is one of the office force of the Massillon Stone and Fire Brick Company.

A telegram has been received from George Curley, who was called to Montauk Point by the illness of his son, Monday, stating that the latter is weak, but not as ill as he expected to find him. Mr. Curley could not say when he would be permitted to bring his son home.

At Canal Dover on Tuesday, a committee composed Daniel Zimmerman, Theodore Peters, John Berndt, Charles Krantz and Valentine Wentz carried its investigations so far at a spiritual seance given by J. B. Jimmerson, an Iroquois medium and his white wife, that the latter left in indignation, and went to Coshocton.

Miss Mina Porter has returned to Massillon, having spent the past several weeks at various points in the South. While at Ft Thomas Miss Porter secured a number of interesting mementoes of her visit, among them being a portion of a Spanish flag and a soldier's hat, both of which came from Santiago. The hat was worn by Charles Spelling, Company E, Seventh regiment, who lost his life in the engagement at the block house, at which place the flag was captured.

John F. Lewis, whose furlough has about expired, left today for Columbus, at which place he will be provided with transportation to Montauk, where his regiment is now located. Private Lewis says he is as anxious now to be discharged from the regular army as he was to be admitted a few months ago. He anticipates no difficulty in securing his discharge, as one of the conditions of his enlistment was that he should be released at the end of the war. Mr. Lewis is a cavalryman.

Albert M. Wetter and his "World's Greatest Dog and Pony Show," passed through Massillon over the Pennsylvania railway this afternoon, enroute to Canton, where the first exhibition will be given Thursday evening. A part of Mr. Wetter's property is the three coaches in which the company and everything belonging to the show are conveyed. When they passed through Massillon they were attached to the passenger train due her at 1:01 o'clock. Johnson S. Clark, who is to be Mr. Wetter's advance agent, joined the troupe at Wooster.

Edwin B. Baltzly returned to Cleveland on Monday. He will leave that city on Wednesday for Copper Cliff, Canada, to become the chemist of the Canadian Copper Company, now engaged in the production of nickel. Copper Cliff is situated in a region that is little short of being a wilderness, and it will probably be a year before he will return. The position will afford Mr. Baltzly opportunities to broaden his knowledge and experience that could hardly be found in any other field, and it was this, more than the pecuniary advantages offered, that influenced him to accept the place. Mr. Baltzly, since his graduation from Case school, has been connected with one of the leading chemical manufacturing institutions of Cleveland.

IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Few Changes to be Made This Year—Increased Attendance.

The present change in the temperature has been gladly welcomed by the teachers and scholars of Massillon's public schools, whose work practically began today, and who would have been sadly hampered in starting upon the routine of the fall term had there been a continuation of the trying heat of the past two weeks. The attendance at the schools has largely increased this year, owing to the closing of St. Paul's parochial school and the fact that the various officials and workmen connected with the state hospital have moved to the city with their families. Among the teachers there have been few changes. Miss Mary Nill, formerly a teacher in St. Paul's school, will have charge of the fourth grade, and Miss Nettie Miller will for the present continue to take Miss Seaman's place as teacher of the sixth grade. Miss Seaman has been ill for some time and is yet unable to resume her position. The vertical style of penmanship is to be taught in the Massillon schools this year, it having been satisfactorily demonstrated elsewhere that this hand can be made perfectly legible by the scholar and at the same time enable him to write quickly. Among the text books, White's revised arithmetic has been substituted for Wentworth, the former combining both mental and written arithmetic in a manner which is considered superior to the latter, and Blaisdell's Practical Physiology has been substituted for Steele's Hygienic Physiology.

BASE BALL MATTERS.

Canton and Massillon to Meet Again on Sunday.

The ball teams of Canton and Massillon will meet again on Sunday at Mahaffey park, Meyer's lake, in a battle for supremacy. Mahaffey will pitch for Canton and the team will be otherwise augmented to hold the Massillonians down. Heyman and Anderson will be the Massillon battery. The New Berlin club will probably play here on Saturday.

Catcher Anderson, of the Massillon ball team, through a typographical error was credited with having nine errors in the fifteen-inning game played between Massillon and Geneva Monday morning, when the figure should have been a cipher. Mr. Anderson has an enviable fielding and battery record this season and caught the four Massillon-Geneva games without an error or passed ball. But four errors in all were made by the Massillon players in the record breaking game.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

MRS. CAROLINE BOUS.

Mrs Caroline Bous, a former resident of this city, died at Orrville on Saturday. The funeral took place on Monday at 2 p. m. from St. Paul's church, the Rev. L. H. Burry officiating.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

Martha, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pahlau, who reside north of the city, died on Monday afternoon. The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2 p. m. from St. Paul's church. The Rev. L. H. Burry will officiate.

The victory rests with America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, when it enters the battle against impure blood.

Excess Fares Discontinued.

The Northwestern Line has discontinued excess fares on the "Colorado Special," which leaves Chicago daily 10:00 a. m., reaching Omaha at 11:55 p. m. and Denver 2:55 next afternoon. It has further improved its service by perfecting through sleeping car arrangements on the "Colorado Special" to Colorado Springs. Train leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily also has through sleeping and chair cars. Tourists' tickets via the Chicago & Northwestern on sale at all important points in the United States and Canada.

AS HE HAS SEEN IT.

Private Garrigues Writes of Life at Jefferson Barracks.

GOOD TIMES AND NO SICKNESS.

With as Many Companions as a Man Wants, Duties That are Light and Pleasant, and Amid Scenes That Never Cease to Interest, the Massillon Boy is not Unhappy.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS, Mo., Sept. 1.—I will endeavor to give a description of army life as I have seen it. To begin with, I confess that I have seen little real army life. Having enlisted in the Third United States Cavalry at Canton, I, in company with nine other recruits, reached this rendezvous on June 2. On the fifth of June I was detailed as clerk in the adjutant's office, and on the fourteenth of June was transferred as private to the general mounted service for duty in the recruit detachment and there I have remained.

Jefferson Barracks is one of the largest and best army posts in the United States. It was first built in 1812. The barracks are located twelve miles south of the central business district of St. Louis on the west bank of the Mississippi river. The government reservation here comprises something over two thousand acres of land and is all on high ground. There are no swamps near here, which makes this a healthy place. The barracks proper are about one mile square. There are now fifty buildings on the place. At first the buildings were all made of stone, but in late years these have been torn down, and replaced by fine new pressed-brick buildings. Only two of the old building remain. They stand on the edge of a bluff, about seventy-five feet above the river, and being surrounded by large trees, and wide verandas make a pretty view from the river. The hospital building stands on a knoll by itself. From its verandas one can look up the river and see St. Louis in the distance, and a fine view of the valley can be had. If there is any breeze whatever they are sure to have the benefit of it there. The officers' quarters are built, all in a row, and make a fine appearance. They are all made of red pressed brick and are finished up with hard wood. There are five large barracks buildings, designed to quarter one regiment. A person could hardly wish for a better place to live than in one of these quarters. The ceilings are high and the rooms light and airy, while wide verandas surround them. There is a fine bath-room on each floor, in which are porcelain bath-tubs and wash bowls, furnished with hot and cold water. The soldier surely ought to sleep well in these quarters, being furnished with a spring cot, a mattress, sheets, pillows and cases and blankets, and with what is still better a large mosquito bar. This last named is necessary here, as the mosquitoes are awful. There are also a great number of corrals and stables here, because this one of the chief headquarters for the "army mule" and the pack trains.

Then there is the "canteen." This is a large frame building divided into three parts. There is a general merchandise store where the soldier can buy everything he needs except what he draws from the quartermaster. There is a refreshment and lunch room where the soldiers go when they feel slighted at the mess hall, and the saloon, which, it is needless to say, is well patronized This canteen is the property of the Third cavalry, and the profits derived from it go to the mess fund of that regiment. The mess hall is very complete. The dining room is large enough for 1,200 people to sit down to a meal at one time. In the kitchen all cooking is done by steam. There is a large coffee-boiler in which 100 gallons of coffee can be made at one boiling. There are twelve large steam kettles used for cooking meats and potatoes, "spuds." This kitchen is a very hot place to work in summer time, and the men on the mess house detail suffer greatly. Our food generally is good. The bill of fare one day for dinner was as follows: Tomato soup, roast beef and brown gravy, mashed potatoes, baked beans, cold slaw, sliced onions with vinegar, coffee, ice water, bread and apple pie (good pie too). Of course there are times when the food could be improved upon, but the soldiers are nearly all satisfied with their eating.

Now for the population of the barracks. There are now about 2,800 men in it or in camp near it. This was formerly the regular post of the Third cavalry, who came here from the West last summer. When they were ordered to the front last spring a detachment of sixteen men was left back to guard the post. They yet remain. About five weeks ago, Company A, of the Fifteenth United States infantry, was ordered here to do garrison duty. There are eighty of them and they are as fine a looking lot of soldiers as you would wish to see. Major Brinkerhoff, of the Third United States infantry, is the commanding officer. He is quite strict, but a good officer. The Seventh United States volunteer infantry, (colored immunes), 1,200 of them are in camp to the west of here. The Third United States volunteer engineer corps is in camp to the northwest of here. Both of these regiments were organized and equipped here. Each has a fairly good regimental band and are fairly well drilled, as they ought to be, for they have to drill five or six hours each day. The engineers' camp is said to be the finest military camp in the United States. It is situated on a high hill and is laid out in perfect order. The company streets are wide, which gives the sun a chance to disinfect. Each tent has a wooden floor. There are electric lights, telephone lines and large water lines in each company street, while there are shower baths for both officers and men. The chaplain of this regiment is the well known evangelist, Sam Small. He has pitched a tent, some one hundred feet in diameter, where he holds religious meetings on Sunday and in the evenings. Here, also, the soldiers of the regiment can come to write letters, to read, or talk, as they wish.

There are at present ten pack trains here. This means about 250 mule packers and trainers and about 500 mules. Here the mules are trained to carry packs and follow a leader. These pack trains were quite an important factor in this late war, because in the mountainous country in Cuba it was almost impossible to haul the army wagon, which necessitated the use of these trains for carrying supplies.

There is very little sickness of any kind here. The water supply is the same as that of the city of St. Louis and comes from the Missouri river, about fifteen miles north of the city. It is quite muddy, but it seems to be healthy.

There is an electric road running from this place to St. Louis, which is certainly well patronized. Hundreds of the city people come down here to hear the band concerts, to see the drills, and to picnic on the river bluffs. There is also a very convenient means for the soldier to go to town to enjoy himself while off duty. There are so many summer theatres, parks and excursions on the river that one does not become tired of them. The regulars here are not required to use passes or leave of absence when they go to town, which is greatly appreciated.

The recruit detachment office is in charge of the recruits, both for the regular cavalry or infantry who are sent to this rendezvous and then transferred to some regiment. The office is in charge of a sergeant, under whom I am now acting as a clerk. The work is light and pleasant. This exempts me from all drills, fatigue duty, and from answering roll calls or service calls of any kind.

The weather here is very pleasant. It has been quite hot recently, but there is nearly always a breeze blowing from the river, so that the heat is not noticed much. I will close.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM C. GARRIGUES,
Private, U. S. A.

OUR NEWMAN LETTER.

All Sorts of Interesting Items—Miss Powell's Accident.

NEWMAN, Sept. 8.—Robert Hess, the popular salesman for C. L. McLain & Company, of Massillon, gave our village a business call last Wednesday.

Miss Augusta Morganthaler, of Massillon, visited her brother, Albert, at the Willow Grove farm this week.

Miss Marie Smith, of Sunny Side farm, in Jackson township, spent several days at the Ralston residence last week.

Now that the war is evidently at an end, the fourth class post masters are again making preparations for having legislation enacted for their necessary relief.

Miss Sue Davis, of Cleveland, spent last week with Miss Margaret Findley.

Robert Ralston, jr., and Miss Sadie Griffith attended the teachers' institute at Canton last week.

Mrs. Edwards returned home on Monday, after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. James, at Massillon.

Miss Beatrice Powell fell from a tree on Friday and fractured the small bone in her left arm. Dr. Dissinger rendered the necessary medical aid and she is now doing well.

There will be a platform dance given at the K. of L. grove on Thursday evening, September 15. As this social dance will be the last of the season, a good time is in store for all who attend. Refreshments will be served as usual. Everybody welcome.

The recent law passed by the Ohio general assembly prohibiting all boys under 15 years of age from working in any coal mine went into effect September 1, and a large number of boys were sent home by the respective mine foreman. The law in some respects seems rather severe for some families will very likely suffer for bread and butter by being deprived of the scanty earnings of the boys. Of course it is argued on the other side that what the boys lose in work they will make up in education and as a result our public school's attendance will be greatly increased this winter. The time is near at hand when the Jones screen bill is to go into effect and many are the surmises as to the outcome or its standing.

Mt. Eaton News.

MT. EATON, Sept. 6—J. J. Wampler was in Wooster on Saturday.

R. A. Lucas served on a special jury in probate court in Wooster the past week.

Allison Numbers and two of his friends from Canton came here Sunday evening for a short stay with friends.

Alfred Hunsinger is on the sick list.

Jules Desvoigne went to Detroit on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Schaffter and Mrs. Albert Schaffter went to Cincinnati Saturday.

The Rev. Mr. Sargent, of the M. E. church, preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

W. H Kenwell, V. S., returned home Saturday after a week's visit with his parents in Cuba, N. Y.

Justus Jottings

JUSTUS, Sept. 6—Ned Penman, Billy Klick and Billy Penman started Sunday for Mackinac for a pleasure trip.

The Kreichbaum family had a nice reunion at Levi Kreichbaum's home last Wednesday, there being over three hundred present. There was excellent speaking, singing and good music from the Beach City band.

The U. B. church will hold a meeting at Justus next Sunday. Everybody is invited to attend.

The Rev. and Mrs. Baron and wife will sing in the U. B. church next Saturday evening.

JOHN KRACKER IS THERE

He Will Attend the Indignation Meeting Tonight.

WILL ASK SOMETHING BE DONE.

The Nephew of the Late Leopold Kracker, of Massillon, Whose Dead Body was Found Near Pittsburg on July 28, Will Urge that the Murder Be Avenged.

John Kracker jr., son of Frank X Kracker, of this city, and the nephew of Leopold Kracker, who, it is alleged, was murdered near Pittsburg on July 28, will attend an indignation meeting of citizens at Perrysville, Pa., which is in the township in which the supposed murder was committed. He will lay before the people who will assemble there evidence that his uncle came to his end by the hand of another, that it could not have been accident or suicide, but was beyond a doubt a case of homicide, if not murder. He will urge the people to demand a full investigation of the mysterious circumstances surrounding his uncle's death. He will plainly tell the people that Mr. Kracker was not a wealthy man, and that his family have not the means with which to engage detectives to work on the case. All this will be in accordance with the wishes of the young man's relatives in Massillon. Mr. Kracker is now employed in the vicinity of Allegheny. He worked for Leopold Kracker, when the latter was a Pennsylvania railway foreman of construction.

The murder of the Massillon man and the evident inactivity of the authorities have so aroused the residents of Ross township that they are on the point of naming vigilance committees and patrolling the roundabout country in the old way. Lawlessness prevails in the neighborhood to such an extent that the people no longer feel safe in their beds at night. Something, they say, will have to be done, and that something will be decided upon at the meeting tonight.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NORTH LAWRENCE NOTES.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Sept. 7.—Labor Day was quiet. No money, therefore no demonstration or amusement.

The Sunday school convention, which was held at the chapel was well attended. The addresses and discussions were very interesting. The solo by Miss Grace Kurtz with guitar accompaniment by Carl Mock, was well delivered.

Casper Getz came home Sunday on a thirty days' furlough. He looks thin and emaciated, and his story is not very complimentary to the officers under whom he served. Needless neglect, want and exposure are the causes.

The public schools of this place opened the year's work on Monday. The teachers of last year were retained.

The Minglewood band attended the carnival at Canton on Tuesday. They have entered the contest for the $100 prize.

Carl Stoolmiller started to school at Fulton on Monday.

D. K. Eberly is erecting a new workshop.

All the burial lots in our cemetery have recently been bounded and marked with numbered fireclay brick.

About twenty Daughters of Rebekah from Wooster visited the Klondike, the new mine of James Mullins last week. The Daughters of this place drove them to the mine in carriages and served tea in the evening.

IN CAMP AT WILMOT.

WILMOT, Sept., 3.—Captain Jas. Crise and his company of Rough Riders camped here one day last week. The captain was slightly indisposed, and the command fell upon First Lieutenant Longenecker. The second platoon was in command of Second Lieutenant E. Lenz The following men were in line:

Bugler, Elsie Shallenberger.
Drummer boy, Cy Wyandt.
First sergeant, M. P. Hobbs.
Color sergeant, M. Palmer.
Corporal, Jennie Foreman.
Teamster, J. H. Palmer.
Quartermaster, J. O. Newcomer.
Wagonmaster, J. J. Dill.
Company cook, O. Newcomer.
Hospital corps—Major C. P. Wolf in charge.
Nurses—Myrtle Teeple and Vinnie Longenecker.
Privates—Mary Shonk, Lillian Wolf, Dessa Ellis, Emma Hobbs and Ida Thompson.

NOTES.

Captain Crise is very popular with his company.

The sick are all improving nicely. Shonk and Foreman had a severe attack of heart failure; Wyandt suffered from the heat.

A complaint has been filed against the quartermaster for selling rations to the reconcentradoes, and the company had nothing but wild honey and cheese.

The wagonmaster is guilty of neglect in furnishing nothing but a common, ordinary hay wagon for transportation.

The teamster is to be court-martialed for using indecent language in addressing his mules with his cap on.

There was a stampede at dusk, and much to the chagrin of Captain Crise, the company retreated to the barracks at this place.

Great rejoicing was evinced at an order to be mustered out. Call at the bank and get your discharge. ADJUTANT.

Nervous Weak Tired. Thousands are in this condition.

They are despondent and gloomy, cannot sleep, have no appetite, no energy, no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon brings help to such people. It gives them pure, rich blood, cures nervousness, creates an appetite, tones and strengthens the stomach and imparts new life and increased vigor to all the organs of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Most healthful leavener in the world. Goes farther.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DR. JOSEPH PARRY.

The Noted Composer Entertained in Massillon.

Joseph Parry, of Cardiff, Wales, a noted doctor of music and composer, was entertained by Thomas C. Brown last night at his handsome East Main street residence. Dr. Parry is en route to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he will be sole adjudicator at the inter-mountain eisteddfod, October 4, 5 and 6. He is one of the noted composers of Europe, and has probably done more to advance music in Wales than any other living person, and his operas are now being sung in many countries Among his most noted works are "Blodwen," "Virginia," "Arianwen," "Sylvia" and "King Arthur."

Dr. Parry was formerly employed in an iron mill at Danville, Pa., and studied music at the time. He displayed unusual ability, and in 1886 was assisted by devoted friends in Youngstown, O., to enter the Royal Acamey of Music in London, and in three years he graduated as a bachelor of music, being the only Welshman to obtain that degree. Subsequently he was appointed to the university of Wales, where he received the distinction of being made a doctor of music. Prior to the eisteddfod, Dr. Parry will deliver a series of lectures, visiting Cleveland, Columbus, New Castle, Chicago and Denver. Dr. Parry has been several days in Massillon, also visiting ex-Consul Anthony Howells.

THE ASYLUM PATIENTS.

They are Rapidly Becoming Accustomed to New Quarters.

The patients transferred from the Toledo state hospital to the new institution at Massillon on Tuesday numbered 126, and included most of the Stark county inmates of the Toledo asylum. A majority have been enjoying the privilege of the grounds at Toledo and are not violent cases, therefore they are rapidly becoming accustomed to their new quarters. Superintendent Richardson and his assistants are engaged in caring for those who were in any way disturbed by the journey, but have experienced little or no difficulty. Dr. Sheppard, Dr. Todd and seventeen attendants of the Toledo institution accompanied the patients to Massillon, and Dr. Toby, the superintendent, arrived on a later train. They returned to Toledo at 10:30 this morning. While the patients were being placed on street cars at the Ft. Wayne station, a Massillon lady afforded much amusement to spectators. She persisted in crowding forward to obtain a better view of the afflicted ones, when one of the attendants grasped her arm, and pretending to take her for a patient, started for the car. The lady was greatly frightened and when released quickly sought a place of safety.

A Narrow Escape

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D., "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up saying that I could only live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined that if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Regular price 50c and $1.00, guaranteed or price refunded

The Sure LaGrippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up Electric Bitters are the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, only 50c per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for bruises, cuts, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Try Allen's Foot Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCOMOTIVE'S WHIMS

AN ENGINEER'S NARRATIVE OF HOW THEY SULK AND BALK.

Locomotives That Have Acted as if They Were Human Beings—They Have Sulks and Balks at Times, Then Again They are Chipper as a Trotting Horse.

"It sounds queer to say that locomotives have their likes and dislikes," said a veteran engineer, but it actually does seem sometimes as if they had, and all the old time engineers believe it. I've seen locomotives when they acted as if they were human beings. They get the sulks and have balky streaks and when they're in such moods you can't make time with them, do what you may. Then, again, they'll be as chipper and willing as a trotting horse, and you actually have to hold 'em in to keep 'em from running into stopping places ahead of time. There isn't an engineer of any experience at all who can't tell you of instances by the dozen of engines that positively would not make time with some engineers, but which would get there every time when in charge of some other engineer. You might say it was the fault of the engineer that such engines did not make their time, but I have known as good engineers as ever mounted a footboard who have been transferred from locomotives placed in their hands to run because the locomotives would not make their time. but which, under the hands of another engineer, neither as skilful nor as experienced would never run behind.

Take the case of Josh Martin and Gad Layman, two of the early engineers on the Erie railroad, and neither of them without a superior in his craft at that day. One time a new locomotive was turned out of a Paterson shop for the Erie and Josh Martin warded her the worst way. He ran for the Delaware division, from Port Jervis to Susquehanna. The superintendent, though, wanted the locomotive for the Eastern division, between Port Jervis and Piermont, and so he put her in charge of Gad Lyman. Gad ran her, or rather he tried to run her, but she had made up her mind about something and she wouldn't make any kind of time for Gad. She would stall without provocation and acted contrary generally. Gad tried her for a week and then reported the locomotive 'no good,' and she was condemned to run the gravel train. She worked as balky and sulky as ever, though, and at last the superintendent ordered her to the scrap heap.

"Josh Martin heard of the fate the locomotive had been sentenced to, and he came down the road a-flying. He begged to have the engine for he liked her, and said he was sure she would do all right with him. The superintendent yielded to Josh's appeal, and told him to take the locomotive and give it a trial. Josh did so. He mounted the cab at Piermont and when he opened her up she went like a bird. She made the trip to Port Jervis quicker than any locomotive had ever made it before, and Johs Martin ran her for years on the Delaware division after that, and always on time as easy as could be. That locomotive was the old 71, and she is remembered yet by all the old engineers, and is well-known to the younger ones.

"When Gad Lyman gave up that locomotive because she wouldn't work under him, he was put in charge of another new locomotive This locomotive was a favorite of President Loder of the Erie. She behaved the best kind, and Gad was tickled to death with her. When the date came round for opening the railroad through to Dunkirk Gad and his locomotive were there, chosen for the distinction of pulling the first through train from the Hudson to Lake Erie The occasion was to be an historic one and Gad was proud. But what did that locomotive do but just have the sulks. I don't know why. Neither did Gad. She did, though, and acted up so outrageous that she was an hour behind schedule time, when she jogged into Port Jervis with the train only seventy miles from the start. Gad Lyman was the worst feeling man I suppose, that ever had a locomotive kick with him, and he felt worse yet when he was ordered to take his balky engine off and saw Josh Martin hook onto the train with old 71 locomotive that Gad had turned in as no good. Josh and old 71 yanked the train through with bells on.

"And what do you think Gad Lyman's feelings must have been when he hooked onto another train to run back to Piermont to find the engine that had balked and sulked so outrageously with him on what ought to have been the greatest trip on record, just turn in and let herself out so cheerful and lively on the way back that it was all Gad could do to hold her in! Now, how do you account for that? It is true, and a matter of record. Gad was so cut up by this conduct of the locomotive that he applied to have her exchanged for some other one, although she worked like a thoroughbred ever since the day she refused to run that great pioneer through special. The company could not make the change that Gad wanted, and he refused to run that locomotive any longer and quit the road This locomotive was 100. When Gad gave her up she was placed in charge of Bill Lyman, Gad's brother. There wasn't a better engineer on the road than Bill, and he knew that make of locomotive particularly, for he had worked in the shops and helped make 'em. But what did this rantankerous locomotive 100 do? She sulked with Bill from the time he took her. Sometimes she'd spurt a little, but if she did she made up for it by lagging worse than ever. Bill worked along with her for nearly a year, but she wouldn't work under him at all. One day in the spring of 1852 she balked for certain at Chester station, just as if she was pulling out with a train. Bill pounded her, for he was mad, but it seemed as if she actually shook her head like an ugly horse Bill socked it right on to her, and suddenly she gave a spurt ahead exactly like the quick start of a balky horse. Then everything roared and shook around that place for a second or two The vicious old 100 had exploded her boiler. She tore and riddled herself frightfully, but the horror of it all was that she had killed poor Bill Lyman and his fireman.

BEFORE SANTIAGO

A Glimpse at Sentry Duty By a Private Idler.

Fifteen minutes after being left alone he murmurs, "My, how the time creeps along. I wish I were relieved." "What's that?" is the voluntary exclamation. "Halt! Who is there?" he exclaims, bringing his gun to the charge with the bright steel bayonet glistening in the moonlight.

"For de Lawd's sake, don't shoot! I'll stop," says the Colonel's negro servant as he emerges from the shade of the trees.

"Go back to your tent," sternly commands Smith. "You can't leave camp after taps," and the darky, half scared to death, walks rapidly back to the horses.

"Two o'clock and all is well!" calls out sentry No 1, and the cry taken up by Nos. 2 and 3, is repeated by 4, and then grows fainter and fainter in the distance as it passes around the camp.

Now one of the boys who has missed roll-call and gone to Chattanooga, tries to steal through the lines.

"Halt! Who goes there?"

A dark form springs from the ground and attempts to rush through the lines, but the sharp click, click of the sentinel's gun as he cocks it brings the offender to a halt, and "Corporal of the guard, No. 4!" rings out upon the still night air, and the prisoner is taken to the guard house after the corporal arrives upon the scene.

Just as No. 4 grows weary and sleepy once more a light comes bobbing along the line and again the challenge, "Halt! Who goes there?" and the reply, "Officer of the day," and the order, "Advance, officer of the day, and be recognized," is given by the sentry. After recognition the officer, stepping up closely scanning the face of the recruit says, "What are your general orders?"

"My general orders are to take charge of this post and all government property in view; to walk my post in a military manner, keeping constantly on the alert, observing everything which takes place within sight or hearing; to report every breach—"

"There that will do. I see you know them. But how close do you allow me to come to you before challenging?" queries the officer.

"Thirty feet," answer the guard.

"Thirty feet," answer the guard.

"And before being recognized?"

"Not within eight feet."

"Well, see that you do that in the future, then." and thus curtly reprimanding the sentry, the officer passes on his round.

At last the welcome relief appears, and after challenging and being recognized, Smith, now thoroughly tired, passes on to the remaining posts with the relief. Coming in the rear of the camp the corporal, after passing along one post and failing to be challenged, calls out, "Where are you? Why don't you challenge?" And a new recruit stepping out from behind a tree, remarks: "I saw you I knew you couldn't find me." It seems the commanding officer had told him not to expose himself unnecessarily on sentry duty in the enemy's country, and he adopted this mode of practising the officer's admonition.—Philadelphia Times.

Newspaper Waifs.

She—Do you play whist? He—No: I sometimes work at it.—Chicago News

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "makes yer fink ob a circus-hoss. Dey gallop tell desy's out o' bref, but dey nebber gits nowhah."—Washington Star.

Young Isaacs—Den you vould advise a young man to own his own home? Old Rosenbaum—Yes; undt as many oder beeple's homes as he can.—Puck.

The Judge—Major, there's something really intoxicating about that young woman over there. The Major—That's so. Must be the corkscrew curls.—Boston Transcript.

"That fortune-teller said if I paid her $5 she would reveal to me why I don't get rich." "Did you give it to her?" "Yes, and she told me I had a great weakness for fooling away money."—Chicago Record.

"When a man is angry he tells you what he thinks of you." "Yes, and when a woman is angry she tells you what she thinks of you and what everybody else thinks of you."—Chicago Record.

"When I came to this town, eighteen years ago," said the leading citizen, "I had only thirty cents in my pocket" 'However," the town cynic kindly added, "there were other pockets."—Indianapolis Journal.

Diggs—If this annexation business keeps on the United States of America will soon be a thing of the past. Biggs—Why, how do you make that out? Diggs—We'll have to call ourselves the United States of the Earth.—Chicago News.

Brown—I don't understand it. When I gave my lawyer the facts in the case he decided it in five minutes. Jones—Well? Brown—Well, when it got into the courts it took the judges three weeks to decide the same points, and they decided the other way!—Puck.

"I guess," said the Madrid press censor, "that we may as well put out a bulletin congratulating the public on the speed developed by our boats." "But they couldn't get away," suggested to follow her out, but he is a bashful Horizontal sailing didn't happen to be their specialty. But think of the rapidity of their vertical descent."—Washington Star.

Sampson and a Mule's Jaw Bone.

Two men of McMinnville, Tenn., who have been reading of the victories of Sampson of old in slaying 10,000 Philistines with the jaw bone of an ass, have procured the jaw bone of a mule and sent it to Admiral Sampson. The bone is highly polished, resembling ivory in hue and with the teeth of the beast still attached. Its handle is ornamented with silver, in which respect it probably differs materially from old Sampson's weapon, but this is not calculated to throw any discredit upon its powers, should it come in contact with the head of a Spaniard.

Accompanying the gift is the following note:

"While this weapon may be regarded by you as obselete, we trust that the victory won by your illustrious ancestor may inspire you to win a greater victory, with the additional equipments which you possess."

Secretary Long has promised to forward the mascot to Admiral Sampson at the earliest moment

HEARD ON A CAR

Why Jack Didn't Enjoy the Wedding Cake.

Two girls, both pretty as a newly blown rose, dressed fashionably, and talkative as a phonograph, occupied seats in an out-bound avenue car.

"Do tell me about Nell's wedding," said the pretty creature in the military blue suit. "Did it go off well? And how"—

"Oh, beautifully!" said the other lovely bit of femininity, attired in the newest of new Spring jacket suits. "My dress was perfectly lovely and my hair kept its curl as well as if it was attending an old maid's tea party."

"My, how nice, but tell me abut Nell; was she"—

"She was horrid. Actually wanted me to help her dress for the ceremony, as if I hadn't my bridesmaid's toilet to think of, I am afraid that Nell is too selfish to make really a good wife."

"Then she will naturally have an unselfish husband, my dear."

"Perhaps so. Oh, it was delightful to walk up the aisle and feel that everybody was gazing at you."

"Yes, I know. But, tell me, how did Nell get through the ceremony?"

"I really don't know. My mind was full of one awful thought. I was standing with my back to all of those people and there was no telling but that my gown was crumpled after that long drive to the church."

"Oh, probably it was all right. Was Nell's gown"—

"And wasn't it too bad that Jack was out of town and could not see how lovely I looked?"

"Oh, well, you can send him a photograph of yourself. I suppose you have had one taken?"

"Not unless he apologizes."

"For what—going away? But, then, even an engaged man must attend to business, you know, my dear."

"It wasn't only that, it was his subsequent behavior. You see, I wanted him to share some of the festivities, so I sent him a box of wedding cake. And you should have seen the letter I got in return. It was just too horrid for anything."

"But perhaps the hake disagreed with him."

"It wasn't that. You know I thought it would be nice to write him a nice, sweet little note and slip it in the bottom of the cake box, so that when he had eaten the cake he would have a pleasant surprise."

"Good gracious, do you mean to say that he gave the box away and never knew—"

"No, I don't. The—well, the truth is that those horrid postoffice men actually made poor Jack pay letter postage on account of my little note! Oh, how I do despise such prying inquisitiveness! Not satisfied with that, they"—

"Goodness, gracious, can't they send you to jail for violating the postal laws?"

"No, they can't do that; but they actually made poor Jack pay ete p stage on the box before they would give it to him. Just think of it, four square inches of wedding cake cost him $1.40, and now he—he—says that he is afraid that I am n—not economical enough to make a good wife for a man! And just think of him saying such a horrid thing after I had put that letter in the bottom of the box just to save postage. I'll just write and tell—oh, goodness, dear, we are away past our street! Conductor, conductor, conductor, stop the car, stop the car!"

Then they got off.

Our Ignorant Naval Militia.

The auxiliary cruiser Yankee, which is manned by the New York Naval Militia, includes in her crew a large number of electricical men. During the Yankee's recent visit to New York shore leave was granted to the crew, for the first time since they joined the ship.

"There are funny things in spite of the hard work," said one of them. "We were out at sea, and one of the boys—you know him—was doing his trick at the wheel. Commander Brownson came up alongside him and after watching him a few minutes, said:

"'You steer very fell my man'

"Billy just saluted—being up on naval etiquette.

"'Been practising since you joined the ship?' asked Brownson.

"'No, sir: I haven't been practising much,' said Billy.

"'Well, you handle this ship as if you'd steered before,' said Brownson.

"'Yes, sir,' said Billy. 'I have.'

"'Where?' says Brownson.

"'All along the Atlantic coast,' says Billy.

"'What did you steer?' says Brownson.

"'My own steam yacht, sir,' says Dilly.

"'How big is she?' says Brownson, after a pause.

"'About a thousand tons, sir,' says Billy.

"'I see,' says Brownson.

"Thank'ee, sir," says Billy, saluting.

"And the 'old man' went to his stateroom."—Electrical Review.

A Disastrous Practical Joke.

One of the great practical jokers of the British navy was one Jack Hathorn. He was officer of the watch in one day, when it was customary for the guard to present arms to the officer commanding the vessel whenever he left or boarded the ship. One day Capt. Burdette remarked, as they were going through the ceremony before he went ashore: "Mr. Hathorn, I am tired of this guard; don't call it again when I come back." Hathorn did not, but he managed to surprise the captain quite as thoroughly as if he had. When that dignitary came over the side on his return, he found twenty of the afterguard down on their hands and knees, with swabs serving them for manes and tails, with the mizzestopmen on their backs with cutlasses drawn. Hathorn himself was astride a quartermaster. The captain was distinctly not delighted with the spectacle, whereupon Hathorn explained that he supposed that after the old fashion had proved so tiresome, a reception by cavalry might prove welcome. Hathorn was dismissed from the service for this bit of pleasantry.—Argonaut.

A New Tidal Theory.

Tommy—Say, Jimmy, what makes de water come way up on de beach sometimes an' den go way back again?

Jimmy—Don't yer know dat? Every time our fleet sinks a Spanish ship dat makes a big wave like when yer throws a stone in de water.

TAUGHT CAUTION

He Was Willing to be Accomodating But Took No Chances.

"Before I went West," remarked the man who had just returner, "I heard a good deal about western hospitality. While I was there I had occasion to visit a former friend, and noticed that a bolt on my wagon had become loose. While I was examining it a native came along. The horses I was driving were spirited ones, and not daring to leave them, and seeing I would need a monkey-wrench, I asked the newcomer if he would go to the house near by and see if he could borrow one for me. As a further inducement I exhibited a twenty-five-cent piece.

"'I'd like ter oblige ye, stranger,' replied the native earnestly, as he looked longingly at the money I held out. 'I really would. But ye see, I've gone out of the accommodation biz'ness.'

"'Why?' I asked bluntly.

"'Wul,' he answered, as he shifted uneasily about on his feet, 'last week I wuz comin' along this yere road when I met a neighbor of mine. "Bill," said he, "I wish ye would go up ter my house an' see if my wife is thar." Wul, I like ter be accommodatin' an' all thet, so I went. Right thar wuz whar I made a mistake, for no sooner was I at the door then I wuz hit with a mop-handle, a skillet, three iron pans an' a few other things that I didn't hev time ter take any notice of. Of colrse she 'pologized when hit wus all over, sayin' that she thought I wuz her husband, but I can't see how thet made matters any better fer me. That's how things stand, stranger, I'd really like ter accommodate ye, I really would. Maybe hit's jes' ez ye say hit is an' hit ain't nothin' but a monkey-wrench thet ye want; an' then, maybe yer wife lives up thar an' ye wish ter find out whether she is on the war path or not. I can't afford ter take any chances. I'm a married man myself.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Got All He Wanted.

After they had discussed the conduct of the war, the new revenue bill and the political outlook the man from Ohio, who stood looking through the hotel window in order to set his watch by Detroit time as shown from the city hall clock, sprang a surprise.

"I've nothing against McKinley," he said. "We Buckeyes are proud of him, but when anybody tells you that he made no ante-election promises, go right back at him and bet him to a standstill, for I know better."

"Oh, pshaw!" put in the man from Michigan.

"That's no argument. He did, and I can prove it. Down in East Liverpool is one of the best friends the president ever had. He is president of an immense pottery concern, and used to be on McKinley's staff when he was governor; rode a big black horse and looked fit to lead an army. His home is one of the most hospitable in the country and during the presidential campaign the McKinleys visited there. Everybody conversant with the situation knew that the host could have anything he wanted under the next administration, but McKinley was nonplused to have the subject introduced by his friend.

"'There's one thing I'm going to ask from you, and I'd like to be assured of it.'

"'You know my feeling for you, springing alike from gratitude and friendship, but I can promise nothing before election.'

"'Oh, I think you can when you've heard my ambition.'

"'What is it?'

"'I want you to promise me a key to the side door of the white House.'

"He got it, and there is no office within the president's gift that the man would accept."—Detroit Free Press.

How Gen. Burt Was Tricked.

One day when Gen. Andrew S. Burt was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventeenth United States Infantry. Capt. Charles A. Booth, then a lieutenant, met him on the rifle range.

Lieut. Booth was shooting and he "called" each shot as he fired, without waiting for the markers to signal the result.

"You're a pretty good guesser?" said the colonel. "Why don't you admit you're guessing where those shots land?"

"I'll bet you a box of cigars," said the junior officer, "that I can call twenty shots in sucession."

"Miss," he announced, and a red flag

"Taken," said the old warrior.

Lieut. Booth fired.

"Miss," he announced, and a red flag from the target told this was correct.

Another shot.

"Miss," he declared. A third shot. "Miss again," he said. Fourth shot. "Four miss," announced Booth. Another shot. "Miss," again sang out the lieutenant.

"Hold on there," put in Col. Burt. "What are you trying to do? I thought you were going to fire at the target."

"I'm trying to win my box of cigars," said Lieut Booth.

"Don't fire any more," said the colonel. "They're yours."—Chicago Journal.

A Damper on Her Piety.

A newly married young Washington man took his wife to church last Sunday. The sermon was just about well under way when he noticed the little woman at his side suddenly start. Then she turned red, looked around nervously and hesitatingly for half a minute, rose hurriedly from her seat and left the church. The young husband, feeling certain that his wife was ill, wanted to follow her out, but he is a bashful man, and the thought of the long centre aisle that he would have to traverse in the face of the whole congregation kept him rooted to his seat. He was pretty glad when the services were over, and he made his way almost at a lope for his little menage. He found his wife cheerfully busying herself about the kitchen.

"Weren't you ill?" he inquired breathlessly.

"Why, dearie me, you know I am never ill," was her reply.

"Well, why, then, did you leave the pew so suddenly?"

"I suddenly recollected, Jack," said she, "that I forgot to put the chicken potpie on the back of the range before we left the house. Would my listening to a good sermon have compensated you for a charred dinner?"

"Not much it wouldn't," said Jack. who is as human as they make them.—Washington Star.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1 35	*4 30	*5 00	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 40	7 30	6 16	5 45
Columbiana "		3 40		7 28	
Leetonia "	9 12	3 47		7 36	
Salem "	9 25	4 01	8 34	7 50	6 57
Alliance ar.	9 50	4 30	8 55	8 20	7 25
Alliance lv.	9 55	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM
Maximo "		4 55		8 37	
Louisville "		5 05		8 49	
Canton "	10 26	5 20	9 27	9 05	
Massillon "	10 38	5 40	9 40	9 22	
Lawrence "		5 52		9 37	
Burton City "		6 02		9 44	
Orrville "	11 01	6 12	10 08	9 55	
Smithville "		6 20		10 10	
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 26	10 22	
Shreve "		6 50		10 44	
Big Prairie "		6 55		10 54	
Lakeville "		7 02		10 57	
Loudonville "		7 16		11 10	39
Perrysville "		7 28		11 20	AM
Lucas "		7 40		11 34	AM
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 30	11 50	10 30
Crestline ar	12 50	8 20	11 55	12 25	6 55
Bucyrus lv.	1 18	PM	12 26	4 03	7 33
Lima "	2 50		2 00	6 10	9 50
Van Wert "	3 34		2 44	7 05	10 43
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 35	8 10	11 55
Warsaw lv.	5 31		4 42		1 26
Plymouth "	6 10		5 18		2 10
Valparaiso "	7 23		6 17		3 23
Chicago ar.	9 00		7 45		5 05
	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20	8	4	6	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	
Chicago lv.	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 35	1 20	4 00	
Plymouth "	10 38	5 47	2 45	4 59	
Warsaw "	11 30	6 27	3 34	5 37	
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	5 10	6 52	
Van Wert lv.	2 18	8 43	6 36		32
Lima "	3 15	9 38	7 35	8 30	AM
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 45	10 09	AM
Crestline "	6 10	11 55	10 25	10 50	15 20
Mansfield "	6 40	12 20	10 52	11 15	5 45
Lucas "	6 54			11 28	5 57
Perrysville "	7 09			11 41	6 09
Loudonville "	7 18			11 51	6 17
Lakeville "	7 30			12 03	6 27
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12	6 31
Shreve "	7 41			12 20	6 39
Wooster "	8 03	1 30	12 10	12 42	7 00
Smithville "	8 15			12 55	7 11
Orrville "	8 30	1 51	12 34	1 10	7 25
Burton City "	8 37				7 31
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30	7 38
Massillon "	9 03	2 18	1 01	1 46	7 50
Canton "	9 29	2 34	1 20	2 05	8 05
Louisville "	9 35			2 20	8 24
Maximo "	9 45			2 32	8 36
Alliance ar	10 00	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 50
Alliance lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 15	9 40
Salem "	10 30	3 34	2 28	3 38	10 10
Leetonia "	10 45		2 43	b	10 25
Columbiana "	10 54		2 50		10 34
Beaver Falls ar	11 58	4 45	3 56	4 45	11 45
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15
	A M	AM	PM	PM	PM

	10	
	AM	
Alliance ar	10 40	
Alliance lv.	*9 35	
Salem "	9 53	
Leetonia "	..	
Columbiana "	..	
Beaver Falls ar	10 41	
Pittsb'gh ar	11 30	
	AM	

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. ¶Flag Stop. bStops to let off Cleveland passengers.

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 5 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on No. 4 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 30 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Cars on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

6-26-98-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines

W. & L. E. Ry EXCURSIONS

To Wheeling, account Wheeling state fair. Tickets will be sold on September 5th to 9th, good returning until September 10th, at the rate of one fare for the round trip.

To Orrville, O. for the Central Ohio fair. Low round trip tickets will be sold on September 13th to 16, good for return until September 17th.

New W. & L E. Ry. time table taking effect Sunday, August 28th from Massillon.

Trains eastbound:

No. 7, leave.....6:45 a. m.
No 1, " .....11:50 a. m.
*No. 3, " ..... 5:42 p. m.

Trains westbound·

*No. 4, leave.....8:50 a m.
No 6, " .....1:50 p m.
No 8, arrive, stops here, 7:20 p. m.

*Daily.
Others daily except Sunday.

Do You Wish to Gain Flesh?

Ninety per cent. of our passengers gain from five to ten pounds on a trip to Mackinac. If you are run down take a cruise up the Lakes. We guarantee your outing will benefit you. The cost is within the reach of all. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlet. Address, A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., D & C. Steamers, The Coast Line, Detroit, Mich.

Plan Your Summer Outing Now—Go to Picturesque Mackinac via THE COAST LINE.

It only costs $13.50 from Detroit, $15.50 from Toledo, $18 from Cleveland for the round trip, including meals and berths One thousand miles of lake ride on new modern steel steamers for the above rates Send 2c for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A. Detroit, Mich.

Karl's Clover Root Tea. for Constipation its the Best and if after using it you don't say so, return the package and get your money. Sold by Rider & Snyder.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Wed'n'day, June 15, '98, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	11 30 a m	5 30 p m
*6 06 a m	12 06 p m	6 06 p m
6 54 a m	12 54 p m	6 54 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
8 06 a m	2 06 p m	8 06 p m
8 54 a m	2 54 p m	8 54 p m
9 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
10 06 a m	4 06 p m	10 30 p m
10 54 a m	4 54 p m	

*Sundays excepted.

All trains leaving Massillon after 8:00 a.m. connect for the Lake.

For special service, rates and information apply to P. M. KINDRICK, Gen. Agt., Massillon O.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect May 15th, 1898.

North Bound. Main Line.	2	4	6	8
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M	P.M.
Central Standard	.....	5 50	.....	.....
Bellaire	.....	6 05	1 40	5 00
Bridgeport	.....	6 45	2 20	5 40
Uhrichsville	4 45	8 10	3 45	7 13
New Philadelphia	5 04	8 28	4 05	7 32
Canal Dover	5 11	8 35	4 10	7 38
Justus	5 41	9 01	4 39	8 08
Massillon	5 49	9 28	4 54	8 18
Canal Fulton	6 18	9 40	5 11	.....
Warwick	6 25	9 49	5 19	.....
Sterling	6 40	10 12	5 40	.....
Seville	6 55	10 18	5 46	.....
Chippewa Lake	7 04	10 26	5 55	.....
Medina	7 16	10 37	6 07	.....
Lester	7 29	10 49	6 19	.....
Brooklyn	8 14	11 34	7 01	.....
Cleveland	8 30	11 50	7 15	.....

Lorain Branch.	12	14	16	10
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	8 25	10 50	6 40	3 26
Grafton	8 43	11 07	6 58	3 42
Elyria	9 00	11 21	7 16	3 57
Lorain	9 15	11 35	7 30	4 10

South Bound Main Line	1	3	5	7
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Central Standard	7 20	2 35	5 35	.....
Cleveland	7 35	2 51	5 47	.....
Brooklyn	8 22	3 26	6 42	.....
Lester	8 30	3 35	6 53	.....
Medina	8 41	3 46	7 05	.....
Chippewa Lake	8 50	3 55	7 14	.....
Seville	8 56	4 01	7 20	.....
Sterling	9 18	4 23	7 42	.....
Canal Fulton	9 34	4 39	7 40	.....
Massillon	9 45	4 46	8 09	6 30
Justus	10 08	5 02	8 25	6 46
Canal Dover	10 34	5 31	8 55	7 16
New Philadelphia	10 41	5 38	9 02	7 23
Uhrichsville	11 25	6 05	20	7 44
Bridgeport	1 20	8 10	.....	10 08
Bellaire	.....	8 35	.....	.....

Lorain Branch.	11	13	15	9
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Lorain	6 27	2 25	4 25	9 50
Elyria	6 44	2 42	4 40	10 08
Grafton	7 04	2 55	4 56	10 21
Lester	7 28	3 13	5 15	10 40

Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 6 Daily between Cleveland and Uhrichsville Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Dec. 29, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46	No. 4.	No. 8.	No. 10	No. 6.
	A. M.	A.M.	A.M.	P. M.	P. M.
Massillon	5 38	8 15	P 12 06	4 19	7 40
Canton	6 22	9 05	1 00	5 13	8 25
Akron	8 05	10 05	2 10	6 20	9 35
Cleveland					

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 7.	No. 5.	No. 47
	A.M.	A.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Cleveland	7 15	11 00	P 1 30	P 3 30	P. 6 05
Akron	8 27	P 12 01	2 30	4 40	7 25
Canton	9 41	1 08	3 05	5 44	8 40
Massillon	11 10	2 10	4 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent. Hotel Sailer.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect June 26, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day	38 Day Ex Sun	5 Day Ex Sun		
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.		
Cleveland....Lv.	8 50	7 40	3 15	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave... "	9 00	7 50	3 26	.....	.....	.....
Newburg ..... "	9 13	8 05	3 36	.....	.....	.....
Hudson ..... "	9 45	8 40	4 16	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 58	8 54	4 33	.....	.....	.....
Akron ..... "	10 10	9 07	4 45	.....	.....	.....
Orrville ...' Ar	11 0	10 00	5 40	.....	.....	.....
Orrville ...' Lv	11 08	10 10	5 45	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	11 41	11 00	6 30	6 06	.....	.....
Gambier..... "	12 40	12 19	p. m.	7 07	.....	.....
Mt. Vernon Ar	12 50	12 36	.....	7 26	.....	.....
Mt. Vernon Lv	12 55	12 40	.....	17 25	.....	.....
Centerburg... "	1 17	1 10	.....	7 53	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	1 48	1 36	.....	8 26	.....	.....
Columbus....Ar	2 10	2 15	.....	8 55	.....	.....
	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.		
Cincinnati.....	6 45	6 40	.....	.....	.....	.....
	p. m.	a. m.				

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun		
	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.		
Cincinnati.. Lv	8 00	8 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus....Lv	11 30	12 35	.....	4 35	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	11 58	1 06	.....	5 03	.....	.....
Centerburg.. "	12 31	1 41	.....	5 39	.....	.....
M. Vernon Ar	12 55	2 20	.....	6 05	.....	.....
M. Vernon Lv	11 00	12 26	.....	16 10	.....	.....
Gambier..... "	1 11	2 40	.....	6 26	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	2 21	3 55	5 50	7 35	.....	.....
Orrville... Ar	3 05	4 45	9 35	p. m.	.....	.....
Orrville... Lv	3 10	4 55	9 40	.....	.....	.....
		5 55				
Akron..... Lv	4 05	16 05	11 05	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 17	6 17	10 48	.....	.....	.....
Hudson ..... "	4 39	6 30	11 02	.....	.....	.....
Newburg ..... "	5 16	7 05	11 42	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave... "	5 16	7 16	12 04	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland.. Ar	5 35	7 30	10	.....	.....	.....
	p. m.	a. m.	a. m			

| | 114 | Mls | Dresden Branch | | 113 |
|---|---|---|---

FINE SERIES OF GAMES

Massillon Wins Three and the Other Half is a Tie.

A FIFTEEN INNING CONTEST.

Only One Game in Which Massillon Has An Easy Time Winning from Geneva—Large Crowds Attend each Contest—Geneva Leaves Massillon on Monday.

The Geneva baseball team left Massillon Monday evening, after having played a series of four good games with the local team, one of which was the hottest contest ever witnessed on the home grounds. Three of the games were won by Massillon, and the other ended a tie, all of which goes to prove over again that the amateur championship of Northern Ohio belongs right here. The descriptions and scores of the various games are given below;

RATHER A ONE-SIDED AFFAIR.

The Saturday afternoon game was too much one-sided to be exciting, but it gave Ray Markel an opportunity to show that with him pitching is not a lost art, and it also helped to even up matters between Massillon and Geneva.

Massillon.	A.B.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E
Daly, c f	5	1	0	4	0	0
Bullock ss	4	1	1	0	6	2
Anderson, c	4	2	1	0	0	0
Stark, 1b	5	1	3	10	0	1
Buhmair, 3b	4	1	1	1	3	0
Wittmann, 2b	4	1	1	3	3	0
Markel, p	3	1	0	5	2	2
Gove, lf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Nolan, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	9	9	27	14	3
Geneva.	AB.	R.	H,	PO.	A.	E.
Wagner, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Stokes, ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Kettler, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	1
Cross, c	4	0	1	1	0	0
Kennedy, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Myers, 1b	4	0	0	3	5	2
Boone, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Fitzgerald, 1b	4	1	1	11	1	1
Slagle, p	4	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	35	1	4	24	11	4

Two-base hits—Stark 2, Wittmann, Dial, Anderson. Fitzgerald, Kettler.
Passed balls—Cross 4.
Wild pitch—Slagle.
Bases on balls—Off Markel 1, off Slagle 5.
Struck out—By Markel 4, by Slagle 3.
Left on bases—Massillon 7, Geneva 8.
Double play—Buhmair to Wittmann to Stark.
Umpire—Jones.
Scorer—L. A. W.

THE SECOND VICTORY.

Fred. Stark won the Sunday afternoon game by a two-bagger, a daring steal to third and a run home when Cross threw the ball over Kettler's head in an attempt to catch him. This was in the last half of the tenth inning, at the beginning of which the score stood 4 to 4. Geneva made all of its scores in the third inning. The indications at that time were for a long and tiresome game, with a strong possibility of Massillon's defeat. But the playing became faster with the drying of the grounds, and there was excitement enough for all before the finish. Both pitchers had wonderful control, considering the condition of the ball. The heavy rains of the morning had left pools of water at various places, and it was the horseside's misfortune to meet one of these nearly every time it rolled out of the diamond.

Massillon.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daly, cf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Bullock, ss	3	1	1	3	6	0
Anderson, c	4	0	1	5	2	0
Stark, 1b	5	1	2	9	0	0
Buhmair, 3b	3	0	0	1	5	1
Witt, 2b	4	1	2	6	2	0
Gove, lf	4	1	0	2	0	0
Dial, rf	3	0	2	3	0	0
Keller, p	4	1	1	0	1	1
Totals	35	5	9	30	16	2
Geneva	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Wagner, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Stokes, ss	5	1	3	2	2	0
Kettler, 3b	4	1	0	3	1	1
Cross, c	4	1	1	4	3	1
Kennedy, lf	4	1	3	3	0	0
Myers, 2b	5	0	1	3	1	1
Boone, rf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Fitzgerald, 1b	5	0	1	6	1	1
M. Wagner, p	4	0	0	2	3	1
Totals	40	4	9	27	11	5

Massillon.
Runs ..... 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 1—5
Hits ..... 0 0 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 1—9
Geneva.
Runs ..... 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Hits ..... 2 0 4 1 1 0 1 0 0 0—9

Two-base hits—Anderson, Stark 2.
Stolen bases—Fitzgerald, Gove, Dial 3, Stark.
Bases on balls—Off Keller 3, off Wagner 3.
Hit by pitched balls—Bullock 2, Kettler.
Struck out—Keller 3, Wagner 3.
Double play—Wagner to Fitzgerald.
Umpire—Jones.

A FIFTEEN INNING TIE.

Previous records were far eclipsed by the Monday morning game between the Massillon and Geneva teams. Fifteen innings were played without the deciding run being scored and the game was called for dinner. Both teams played wonderfully well, the pitchers receiving almost faultless support. Heyman's speed and control were features and eleven of the Geneva men were retired on strikes. In the fifteenth inning Massillon would have won but for Boone's long throw from center, which cut Dial off at the plate. The score:

Massillon.	A.B.	R.	H.	P	O.	A.	E.
Daly, c f	7	1	0		5	0	0
Bullock, s s	7	0	2		1	4	1
Anderson, c	7	0	1		15	1	9
Stark, 1b	6	1	3		11	0	0
Buhmair, 3b	5	0	0		2	1	2
Heyman, p	6	0	2		1	2	1
Gove, l f	6	0	0		4	1	0
Dial, 2b	6	0	3		3	4	0
Keller, r f	5	0	0		3	1	0
Totals	55	2	11		45	14	13
Geneva.	A.B.	R.	H.		P.O.	A.	E.
Myers, 2b	9	1	2		5	4	2
Wagner, l f	6	0	1		4	0	0
Stokes, s s	6	0	2		1	6	0
Cross, r f	6	1	0		2	0	0
Kennedy, c	5	0	0		7	2	0
Boone, c f	5	0	0		5	2	0
Kettler, 3b	6	0	2		3	6	2
Slagle, p	6	0	0		0	0	0
Fitzgerald, 1b	6	0	1		18	1	0
Totals	53	2	8		45	21	4

Massillon.
Runs ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2.
Hits ..... 1 1 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 2—11
Geneva.
Runs ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Hits ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1—8.
Home run—Stark.
Bases on balls—Slagle 2.
Struck out—By Heyman 11, by Slagle 5.
Stolen bases—Massillon 3, Geneva 1.
Left on bases—Massillon 8, Geneva 5.
Umpire—Jones.

NO TIE THIS TIME.

Markel pitched a winning game for Massillon in the afternoon, the Geneva team securing but three scores against five scored by their opponents. There was a good attendance. The score.

Massillon.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E
Daly, cf	4	1	0	2	0	0
Bullock, ss	4	2	1	2	4	1
Anderson, c	4	1	2	6	0	0
Stark, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Wittmann, 2b	4	0	3	2	0	2
Markel, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
Buhmair, 3b	4	0	0	4	5	0
Gove, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Dial, rf	4	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	5	7	27	9	3
Geneva.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Myers, 2b	5	1	2	2	2	1
Wagner, lf	5	2	1	3	1	0
Stokes, ss	5	0	4	4	3	0
Cross, 1b	5	0	1	9	1	0
Kennedy, cf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Boone, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kettler, ss	4	0	0	1	1	2
Fitzgerald, c	4	0	1	2	0	0
Gibbs, p	4	0	1	0	1	1
Totals	41	3	10	24	9	4

Massillon.
Runs ..... 2 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 *—5
Hits ..... 1 0 3 0 1 1 1 0 *—7
Geneva.
Runs ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1—3
Hits ..... 3 1 1 0 0 1 2 1 1—10

Two-base hits—Anderson, Wittmann.
Bases on ball—Off Markel, 1; off Gibbs, 1.
Struck out—By Markel, 2; by Gibbs, 2.
Left on bases—Massillon, 6; Geneva, 11.

DESSIE K. A WINNER.

Exciting Races at the Massillon Driving Park.

The citizens who attended the Massillon Driving Club races Monday afternoon enjoyed rare sport, for the events were both fast and exciting. The attendance was good and the commodious grand stand recently erected added greatly to the comfort of the patrons. The matinee of Monday was the fifth conducted under the auspices of the Massillon Driving Club this season, and the success of these events is largely due to the efforts of the club's manager, W. A. Pietzcker. The latter is an ardent lover of good horses and his efforts to further the interests of the club have been untiring and in every case successful. In appreciation of his services, during the matinee Monday the members presented Mr. Pietzcker with a beautiful set of driving harness, The presentation speech was made from the judges' stand by H. F. Pocock, rather in the form of a practical joke. Mr. Pietzcker was in readiness to drive the first heat of the fourth event, when he was summoned before the judges and severely censured for the condition of the track. His face immediately assumed a crestfallen expression, which speedily disappeared, however, as Mr. Pocock proceeded, and S. R. Weirich advanced with the box containing the harness. Mr. Pietzcker then mounted the stand and appropriately expressed his thanks.

Frank Hemperly, Charles E. Jarvis and Charles Albright were the judges and Joseph Bast officiated as starter. The first heat of the first event was followed by a match race between East Greenville horses, not included in the programme, which was won by Alex; Lady Brooke finishing second, Cornet third and Othello fourth. Best time made 2:45. In the first event the race was between Walter F. and Chattie C., the last two heats being neck and neck. Scott and Massillon furnished the excitement in the next race, their first heat being dead, and Dessie K. won the free for all with Minting and J. R. close at her heels. The fourth race was taken by Dandy with Lady West a close second. The score.

FIRST EVENT.
One Mile Trot or Pace.

Walter F., b. g, by Joe Pond. C. Kouth ..3 1 1
Chattie C., b. g., by Ham. Prince H. F. Pocock 1 2 2
Black Cecil, blk. m., Ellerslie Wilkes. J. C. Streeter 2 3 3
Time—2:27¼, 2:30, 2:28¼

SECOND EVENT.
One Mile Trot or Pace.

Bessie Axx, s. m., by Atwood. A. Stansbury ..... 4 4 dr
Scott, s. g., by Prophet Wilkes. S. R. Weirich 0 1 1
Massillon b. s., by King Wilkes. J. B. Schrader 0 2 2
Rowdy Boy, b. g., by Ambassador. C. H. Rudolph 3 5 4
Ola Maid ..... J. Bost 5 3 3
Time—2:39¼, each heat.

THIRD EVENT.
One Mile Trot or Pace.

Minting, b. s., by Ellerslie Wilkes, J. C. Streeter 2 3
J. R., b g., by McCollister, H F. Pocock.. 3 2
Dessie K., b. m., by E. C. Bayard, F. W. Arnold 1 1
Time—2:19¼ both heats.

FOURTH EVENT.
One Mile Trot or Pace.

Susie, b. m., by Tom Howard, D Hemperly 5 4
Lula M., br. m., by Malbrook, W. Crookston 6 6
Dandy, s. g., by Edison, Wm. A. Pietzcker 1 1
Mobile, b. s., by Acolyte, T. Hopkinson.. 4 5
Effie, b. m., by Malbrook A. Wilcox 3 3
Lady West, George Swier 2 2
Time—2:46¾, 2:47.

THE KRACKER CASE.

The Murderers of a Massillon Man May be Brought to Justice.

The mystery surrounding the death of Leopold Kracker, of this city, whose dead body was found near an old oil well, not far from Pittsburg, a few weeks ago, is causing the Massillon relatives of the deceased great worry. "We are certain that Leopold was murdered," said John Kracker, a brother of Leopold today, "but we have no money with which to investigate matters. If the authorities cannot bring the guilty men to justice, then we must give up hope."

Pittsburg newspapers are full of articles relating to the alleged murder and the general lawlessness that prevails in the neighborhood in which the dead body was found. John Kracker, jr., son of Frank Kracker, arrived from Pittsburg yesterday. He said that it was the belief of the police that they had located the guilty parties, and that before long they would be made to suffer for their crime.

FERTILE PORTO RICO

THE ISLAND IS AS BEAUTIFUL AS IT IS PRODUCTIVE.

It Has Thirteen Hundred Streams, a Wealth of Vegetation, Highly Cultivable Soil and Vast Deposits of Minerals—Few Reptiles, but Many Insects.

Mr. Frederick A. Ober, late commissioner in Porto Rico of the Columbian exposition, contributes to The Century an article on "The Island of Porto Rico." Mr. Ober says:

In the extreme northeast rises the highest peak of the central cordillera in the Luquillo sierra, known as "El Yunque," or "The Anvil," variously estimated at from 3,600 to 4,500 feet in height. The hills are of lesser elevation toward the west and southwest, but the whole north central country is rugged and uneven. Between the spurs from the main range lie innumerable secluded valleys, where the soil is of great fertility. The impressive features of the landscape are the rounded summits of the multitudinous hills, which leave the coast in constantly rising billows that finally break against the cordillera vertebra; yet all are cultivable, and cultivated to their very crests, though the higher mountain peaks are forest clad.

More than 1,300 streams, it is said, of which number perhaps 40 or 50 attain to the dignity of rivers, rise in the hills and seek the coasts, most of them running northerly, though the best harbors are in the west and south. But notwithstanding the great river flow portions of the island in the southwest are afflicted with drought at times, owing to the precipitation of the northeast "trades" against the northern hills.

The higher hills are clothed in the exuberant and diversified vegetation of the tropical forest, where tree ferns flourish, and great gum trees and mountain palms tower aloft. At lower levels are the cedar and mahogany, walnut and laurel, with many others noted for their useful woods. Throughout the island are found those trees and shrubs valuable for their gums, as the mamey, guaiacum and copal, while the list of medicinal plants includes most of those, invaluable to our pharmacopeias, which tropical America has given to the world. These are the silvestres, nature's wild children, but of cultivated plants there is no species peculiar to the tropics that does not flourish here.

In the littoral levels, between the mountains and the sea, grows the sugar cane, which may be cultivated up to an altitude of 3,000 feet. It was introduced here from Santo Domingo, having been brought to America either from Spain or the Canaries. The annual yield of sugar is estimated at about 70,000 tons.

In these fertile lowlands also tobacco does exceedingly well, and the annual production is said to be quite 7,000,000 pounds. It may be cultivated on the hills, but the true mountain lover is the coffee, which does not do well below 600 feet and is at its best 1,000 feet above the sea. It was first brought here from Martinique in 1722, and now yields to the extent of 17,000 tons annually. Maize, the true Indian corn, is indigenous, as is the yucca, the aboriginal "staff of life," and both grow everywhere, as well as the pineapple, which is more reliable and more universal than the peach of our north temperate zone. Cotton and rice are found at nearly all elevations, the latter, which is the chief food of many laborers, being what is known as the mountain variety.

Bananas and plaintains are wonderfully prolific, bearing fruit in ten months from planting. The plants virtually last 60 years, being equally long lived with the cocoa palm, which produces nuts in six or seven years and thereafter during the space of an ordinary life, its yield being reckoned at 100 nuts a year. The annual product of bananas is given as 200,000,000 and of cocoanuts 3,000,000. The entire range of tropical fruits is represented here, such as the guava, lime, orange, aguacate, sapodilla and avocado pear, while all subtropic vegetables may be raised, including those of the south temperate zone, such, for instance, as are grown in Florida.

The mineral kingdom has not been so exhaustively exploited as the vegetable, but more than traces have been found of copper, coal and iron, as well as vast deposits of salt. The rivers at one time ran to the sea over beds of golden sand, and from the streams today (as in the neighboring island of Santo Domingo, where the first American gold was discovered) the natives wash out nuggets by the crude processes of that distant day when Agueynaba went prospecting with his false friend, Ponce de Leon.

There are no native quadrupeds here larger than the agouti and the armadillo, but birds are relatively numerous, with a few of fine song and some of brilliant plumage. All domestic fowl do well here, and the great pastures of the northeast and southeast suppott vast herds of cattle and horses, which suffice not only for the needs of the island, but are exported to all parts of the West Indies, being held in high esteem.

There are no poisonous reptiles to be feared, but insects of questionable character are too numerous for comfort. This island indeed were a paradise without them; even with them the inhabitants seem to experience little trouble. The worst of these are the scorpions, centipeds, tarantulas, wasps, mosquitoes, some species of ants, ticks, chigoes and fleas. The heat of a tropical climate like that of Porto Rico, which, though rarely exceeding 90 degrees, is continuous, is conducive to the breeding of insect pests of all sorts.

"Dar isn't much comfort in de remahk dat contentment is better dan riches," said Uncle Eben. "One is jes' about as hahd to git as de other."—Washington Star.

MUTILATION OF THE DEAD.

Several centuries of Indian fighting on the American continent have made our army men past masters in that method of warfare. If the Spaniards show themselves to be on a level with Apaches and Comanches they must expect to be dealt with in the same summary fashion as the savages.—Chicago Tribune.

The people who murder women and starve children and kill reconcentrados by the most exquisite tortures, and whose highest idea of sport is the cruel stabbing of dumb animals, are not the ones to treat the dead body of an enemy with respect. In fact, they are bravest when they have a dead body to mutilate with a savagery that is worthy of the lowest tribes of Africa.—Baltimore American.

The United States had a right to suppose that it was conducting a war against a civilized nation, but surely a nation that allows its defenders to mutilate the dead bodies of the enemy has no right to be considered as otherwise than barbarous. The United States has had experience with warfare according to the methods of savages, but it did not expect to renew that experience in a war with Spain.—Chicago Record.

It is not the rank and file of the Spanish army that needs punishment, but the brutal men in authority, who have lied to their soldiery and prepared them for any act of brutality of which human fiends are capable. But our soldiers should scorn any act that can lower them in the scale to the satanic level of the average Spanish Don. Where the cream of the nation are brutes we must not expect the common herd to rise much above the brutes.—Philadelphia North American.

A substitute for honey has been introduced in Germany under the name of sugar honey, and consists of sugar, water, minute amounts of mineral substances and free acid.

A revolution in etiquette is about to come upon fashionable London. Men who desire to be up to date will, it is rumored, have to have their names put on their wives' calling cards.

It is a peculiar fact that with most men the growth of the hair is greater on one side of the face than the other. It is said that hair always grows more quickly on that side on which we are stronger.

Soldiers of the British army are rejoicing over an order recently issued by Lord Wolseley to abolish the use of heavy headgear on field day and in hot weather. The full head dress will hereafter be worn only during reviews and when the men are on guard.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER,
Mills, Neb., writes:

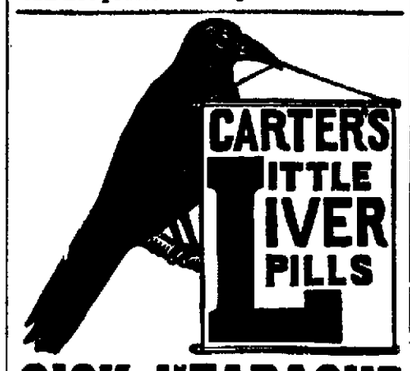
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. GEO. LEACH,
1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."



SICK HEADACHE

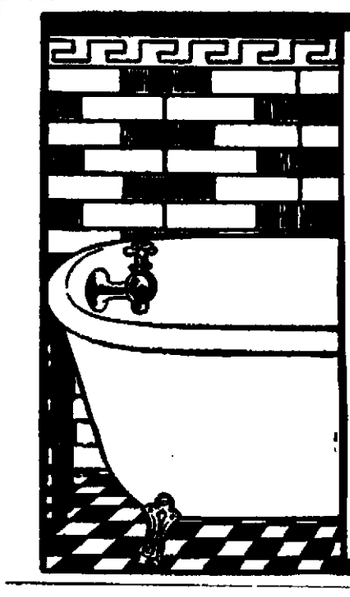
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution
the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carter's,
Insist and demand
Carter's Little Liver Pills.



Healthfulness
of the bath depends largely on cleanliness of the bath tub. Court health and shun sickness by using

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

for all household cleansing purposes.
Largest package—greatest economy.
Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. Boston.
New York. Philadelphia.

FOR A SUMMER CRUISE TAKE THE COAST LINE

To Mackinac

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS

COMFORT, SPEED and SAFETY

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service.

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other Line offers a panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN
Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac
PETOSKEY, THE SOO AND MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $17; from Toledo, $14; from Detroit, $12.50.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Fare, $1.50 Each Direction.
Berths, 75c., $1. Stateroom, $1.75.
Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.
Sunday Trips June, July, Aug., Sept. Oct. Only

EVERY DAY AND NIGHT BETWEEN
CLEVELAND, PUT-IN-BAY AND TOLEDO.

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company.

Wealth on Its Travels.

Miss Ollabrod—There's a clever sculptress down this way. You ought to see what she can make out of butter.

Miss Ritchley Greest—She's a good one if she can make as much out of it as my pa makes out of oleomargarine.—Chicago Tribune.

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO.
PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists.
25c and 50c.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, ventilators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

NONBURN
BUILDING PAPER.
500 SQUARE FEET IN EACH ROLL—36" WIDE—ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.

Why add to the inflammability of your Dwelling or Business Building by the use of combustible building papers?

Nonburn is an absolutely Fire-Proof sheathing and can be had for about the same cost as "burnable" papers.

Nonburn acts as a barrier to flames, and will not throw off that stifling smoke which so endangers life in case of fire.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR "NONBURN."
H. W. JOHNS M'F'G CO.,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. BOSTON. PHILADELPHIA.

10 CENTS
In Stamps or Silver will secure a copy of

OF THE **South**

One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write

P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

Excursions
TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

For information, County Map Folders, etc. address,

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

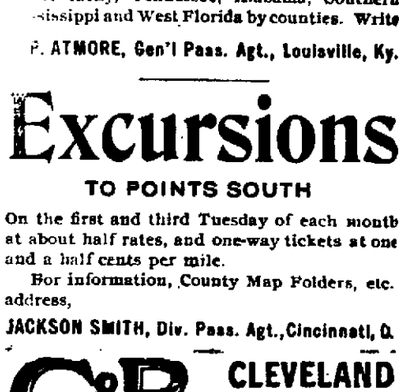
C & B LINE
CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO
"While you Sleep."

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS
"CITY OF BUFFALO"
AND
"CITY OF ERIE,"
both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD,
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.
Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.
" Buffalo 8 " " Cleveland 6 "
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

W. F. HERMAN,
General Passenger Agent,
CLEVELAND, O.



AS GOOD AS GOLD
and much more easy to take care of—affording you ease and comfort at the same time—is an investment in one of our real estate bargains. Vacant lots, houses and business property.

James R. Dunn
Stone Block.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

STREET FAIR TOPICS.

An industrial parade will be a necessity, so says the committee. To make this a successful feature, every merchant, manufacturer, in fact, everyone, should assist in some manner.

The Massillon free street fair is for the benefit of the city of Massillon. Let every citizen contribute in some manner.

The guarantee committee looks the increasing expense account boldly in the face. Its hope cometh from where?

The various street fair committees have all they can attend to now without soliciting either for donations or space for exhibits. An open invitation is now extended to one and all to call at the mayor's office and leave a donation or select space for exhibit.

A dog and pony show was one of the attractions secured yesterday by the amusement committee. One of the finest and one of the best fellows owns the show.

The amusement committee is fairly being deluged with offers of "the greatest attractions on earth."

The success of the Massillon free street fair is now assured. Some of our prominent merchants and citizens have not given their support. We trust they will be brought to see their mistake.

More free attractions at the Massillon free street fair than would cost you $2 or $3 to see any place else. Wait and you will not be disappointed.

MR. ROSE RETIRES.

R. R. Reed, of Mansfield, Purchases His Interest in the Laundry.

R. R. Reed, of Mansfield, has purchased the interest of John Rose in the Massillon Steam Laundry The firm will hereafter be known as Chapman & Reed. Mr. Reed has had an extensive experience in the laundry business. Mr. Rose has other interests that require his whole attention. The new firm will retain the present force of employes.

CHARLES WETZEL INJURED.

His Leg Broken Monday in the W. & L. E. Yards.

Charles Wetzel, of West Tremont street, who is employed as a car repairer in the W. & L. E. yards, had his leg broken Monday. Mr. Wetzel fell from a car sustaining the injury. Dr. Hardy is in attendance.

Probate Court Doings.

CANTON, Sept. 7.—A final account has been filed in the estate of Smith Bros., of Massillon. The will of John C. Hershey, of Canton, has been admitted to probate. A final account has been filed in the estate of David Roher, of Plain township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John Hallam and Elizabeth Webber, of Canton, and Alva Curtis May and Mary F Malone, of Massillon.

Sick Soldiers at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 7.—[By Associated Press]—There are 582 patients in the division hospital here, and two deaths occurred today The Second Kentucky has been ordered here from Anniston. Ala., to be mustered out.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Very high temperatures prevailed throughout Ohio during the week. Heavy local showers fell in some central and eastern counties, but over most of the state there has been very little rain. The high temperature and bright sunshine forced crops to maturity very soon. With few exceptions, our correspondents state that late corn is improving and will be past danger from the frost, with a good crop by the 15th or 20th. Early corn ripened out well and cutting has commenced in most counties. Uncut tobacco has been favorably affected by the weather, but the air has been too moist for that in the sheds in some places.

In sections where the fall plowing was not completed the work is being delayed by hot weather, and dry and hard condition of the ground. Wheat seeding has begun in a few localities, but it is not general yet.

The clover seed harvest is underway, with a very light crop in prospect. Some report the crop hardly worth threshing. Peaches ripened fast, and with the high temperature there was difficulty in handling and shipping successfully. Apples are falling off badly. Truck and garden crops are generally in excellent condition.

In Stark county peaches are rotting, but grapes are in good condition.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago—Sick or Well,

A GREAT RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes—Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago de Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush, and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we are able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect savior of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way to get supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlin Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Z. T Baltzly, opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists

BARKER THE NOMINEE

One Faction of the Populists Named Him For President.

DONNELLY FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Middle-of-the-Roads Held Their Convention at Cincinnati—The Butler Faction Bolted Rather Than Name a Ticket. Had an Exciting Time.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—The Populists' national convention nominated Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania for president by a vote of 128 4-5 as against 97 1-5 for Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, yesterday. On motion of Mr. Donnelly the nomination of Mr. Barker was made unanimous and then Ignatius Donnelly was nominated for vice president by acclamation.

It was a convention of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists, and they nominated their national ticket two years and two months in advance of the date of the election. The object of this early action was to head off any such fusion as that of 1896. While the radicals controlled the convention, they couldn't carry out their program without a bolt from the northern delegates, who were supporters of Senator Butler. The western and the southern delegates nominated Wharton Barker and Donnelly and declared the principles of their reorganized party. The eastern states were not represented.

WHARTON BARKER.

It was the smallest national convention on record, and it adopted the longest platform on record, one of over 7,000 words. Most of the usual rules of conventions were ignored, as most of the delegates came with self-constituted credentials owing to the confusion over the call. It was a very noisy convention and no connected report of the proceedings will ever be recorded. While the People's party was heretofore divided on the issue of fusion, it has now been found that the anti-fusionists are badly divided and that the fighting among the Middle of-the-Roaders themselves has just begun.

The Butler men bolted because opposed to nominating a ticket, wanting it referred to the national committee.

Such a disturbance was raised that Mr. Hazbett, manager of the Lyceum, appeared and requested the assemblage to vacate the hall, as he was apprehensive of the security of his property. The Butler faction, led by Mr. Palmer of Illinois, then left the hall, and the other faction proceeded with the nomination.

A very long platform was adopted which incorporated the provisions of the Omaha platform as well as an address adopted at yesterday morning's session. The declarations in the platform do not differ from those of other platforms, except in the plank which especially denounces Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina, as chairman of their national committee, for attempting "to drive the Populist party into the Democratic organization."

The resolutions also provide for the reorganization of the party with Milton Park of Dallas as chairman.

The bolting delegates said they were instructed not to participate in the nomination of a ticket.

The convention adjourned without fixing any time or place for another convention, and they considered their campaign for 1900 now opened.

The most important action of the convention was the adoption of the referendum system as the cardinal principle in the future of the government of the reorganized party. After the nominations had been made a resolution was offered by Captain Frank Burkett of Mississippi providing that the nominations just made be referred to a referendum of the voters of the People's party.

Those who followed Palmer of Illinois out of the convention afterward held a conference and appointed J. A. Parker of Kentucky, James E. McBride of Michigan, James H. Ferris of Illinois and Horace Merritt of Tennessee a committee to draft another address, which the committee afterward reported and which was unanimously adopted by the bolters.

To Facilitate Trade.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The government is doing much to facilitate the operation of trade in the Cuban and Porto Rican ports that come under the possession of the United States forces.

A Strong Nation

Consists of strong men and healthy women, and health and strength depends upon pure, rich blood which is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A nation which takes millions of bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla every year is laying the foundation for health, the wisdom of which will surely show itself in years to come.

Hood's Pills are prompt efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss
Jacob Tisch, vs. Patrick Burke, et al } ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an vendi exponas issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, September 24, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-fourth part of lot number 482 in the city of Massillon, Stark county Ohio, located at number 25, Kossuth street in said city.

Appraised at Fifty Dollars ($50.)
Terms:—Cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a m.
JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff
O. C. Volkmor, Attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of John Netzly, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 29th day of August, 1898
GEORGE W. HALL, Executor.

What Do You Know About Business?

Is the question which comes before you will be permitted to fill a place requiring business qualifications.

We teach business here by the transaction of business. For instance, **we have a Bank** with which you open an account, which will receive your deposits and honor your checks. Every note, draft, contract and document, of whatever nature, is **actually drawn** and used precisely as it would be in real business life. In the same way we conduct our Wholesale and Commission Houses, Transportation, Brokerage, Insurance and Real Estate Offices and Commercial Exchange.

Our course has been examined by many educators and business men, who pronounce it the simplest, best and most effective means of illustrating business ever devised; for you become here a member of a business community, an actual worker in it—**you remember what you do** because **it is done in a practical way**, not theoretically—it's an actual, business experience. Thus our students are thoroughly prepared for their work and for this reason the demand for our graduates to fill position is often in excess of the supply. For Illustrated catalogue write

Canton Actual Business College,

Y. M. C. A. Building, - - Canton, Ohio.

FREE

WE WANT THE NAME of every young man and woman in Wayne, Stark, Summit and Tuscarawas counties, between the ages of 15 and 25 who may be interested in a Business Education, Normal School, or Penmanship. Send us 20 carefully selected names and addresses and we will send you by return mail

ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH

of fine specimens of Penmanship and Ornamental Typewriting, the finest you ever gazed on. Watch this space for a new ad. every month.

MASSILLON ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Phone 119. H. G. YOCUM, Proprietor.

You Will Miss Half Your Life if You Miss Seeing

THE MASSILLON

FREE STREET FAIR and PEACE CARNIVAL

AT MASSILLON, O.,

September 21, 22, 23

WEDNESDAY---The Balloon Ascension. The Aeronaut Shot from Cannon and Drop with Parachute. 125 foot High Dive from Tower.

THURSDAY---$200 Prize Band Contest for towns of 1500 or less. 80 Foot Mid-Air Trapese Performance and High Dive.

FRIDAY---Peace Carnival Day. $1000 Fire Works Display, Representing Naval Battles, Famous Commanders, Etc., Etc.

MIDWAY

You will see the only Original Oriental Midway---Jugglers from India, Magicians from Egypt, Japanese, Hottentots, Voodoos, Etc. Public Street Wedding, Patriotic Events, Grand Street Illuminations.

Be sure and bring your friend with you and see the only Free Street Fair and Peace Carnival.

Remember the Date and Place--Massillon, O., Sept. 21, 22, 23.

EXCURSION RATES ON ALL RAILROADS ENTERING THE CITY.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®